The DAILY COMMERCIAL, publishe by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 79 Fift Avenue, RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1876. NO. 273.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Turco-Servian War.

OUTRAGES IN BULGARIA—LOSSES OF THE CONTENDING ARMIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—The atrocities in Bulgaria continue, and numerous Bashi Bazouks are arriving in that country from Asia. The Sultan's health is unimproved.

A correspondent telegraphs from Isran that the Turks are unable to take the offensive until reinforced, but can hold their position and repulse the Servian attacks. The total Turkish losses in the past ten days were 300 killed and 560 wounded. The Servians lost fully 2,500 men with five cannon.

THE TURKS ROUTED TWICE.

BELGRADE, July 24.—The Turks attacked, on the 21st, the Servian redoubt at Little Zwordick which commands the Turkish bank of the Drina and makes communication difficult between Belina and Great Zwordick. They were repulsed. The Turks were also routed on the Timock river near Rayituitza.

THE LATEST FROM ALL QUARTERS.

LONDON, July 25.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch says: The determined attitude of the population here and at Vienna, in consequence of Austrian remonstrances, the Prince of Montenegro has released all the South Dalmatrian who joined his army.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch, dated Monday evening, says it is rumored that General Tchernayeff, in an interview with Prince Milan, mentioned the advisability of an armistice.

The *Standard's* Alexandia dispatch says that 2,000 troops started for Salonica on Sunday, and 12,000 on Monday.

The *Daily News* Paraljin special says General Tchernayeff returned to the front Sunday afternoon.

The Belgrade correspondent of the *News* asserts that the Servians are not losing ground. Their delay is no sign of weakness. The Servians are gaining recruits faster than the Turks.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* (ministerial organ) expects that the conference of the Powers which was determined upon at Reichstadt will be held shortly.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the Hungarian authorities have embargoed Krupp guns and munitions for them which were *en route* to Roumania.

A STRATEGICAL MOVEMENT, PERHAPS.

BELGRADE, July 24.—The staff has decided that General Tchernayeff shall abandon Akpolanka and Bobinaglava, and therefore all positions hitherto held which could be easily taken by Abdul Kerim. The story of insult to the Austrian Consul General here is denied.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special says it is asserted that Austria has demanded immediate satisfaction because of the infringements of neutrality by a Turkish man-of-war at Kiek.

Great Britain.

A NEW EXTRADITION TREATY.

LONDON, July 24.—Lord Derby and Minister Pierrepont are negotiating for a new extradition treaty.

EXTRADITION QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Lords Earl Granville called attention to the extradition question. He said the act of 1870 could have no effect on the treaty of 1842. The only advantage derived from Earl Derby's course was the questionable enjoyment of the society of certain American citizens until they are arrested for cheating, robbing or murdering some one here. He hoped the Government would soon find an issue from this dead lock. He also advised remedial legislation.

Earl Derby's arguments in reply to Earl Granville were similar to those in the already published correspondence. He said negotiations were now going on, with hopes of speedy success. Meanwhile the Government is concerting means to tide over the interval. The Earl of Kimberly, Lord Coleridge and Earl Grey supported Earl Granville. The debate was adjourned in consequence of Lord Cairns being taken suddenly ill while speaking.

Earl Derby's speech concludes: "We shall immediately renew the negotiations formerly interrupted. I think if the negotiations are likely to last sometime we ought to endeavor to establish a provisional arrangement which will prevent rascals from benefiting by falling out with honest men."

France.

THE SENATE'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CHAMBER.

VERSAILLES, July 24.—Many of the Senators belonging to the party of the Right seem disposed to push the campaign against the Chamber of Deputies. A large party in the Senate appear inclined to reject the Municipal bill.

Italy.

SUICIDE OF A BANKER.

ROME, July 24.—A well known banker, named Baldini, committed suicide in the Tiber. His books show liabilities of $450,000, and negotiable assets, $96,630.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 24.—The steamships City of Chester, Erin and Celtic, from New York, have arrived out.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Terry to Join Crook—Official Report from the Latter—He Will Move Out Against the Indians About the First of August.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The following dispatches have been received by General Sherman:

CHICAGO, July 24.—The following dispatch from General Crook is transmitted for your information:

General Merritt will reach General Crook's camp on August 1st with ten companies of cavalry, instead of eight, as at first contemplated. General Terry has removed his depot from north of Powder river to the Big Horn, on the Rosebud, and has notified me of his intention to form a junction with General Crook.

[Signed.] P. H. SHERIDAN.
Lieutenant General.

CAMP ON GOOSE CREEK, July 16,
via FORT FETTERMAN, July 22, 1876.

To General Sheridan, Chicago: I send in a courier to-day, to carry in duplicates of my dispatches to General Merritt, for fear the originals may not have reached their destination. I send a courier to General Terry to-night, to inform him I will co-operate with him and where to find me, and also giving what information I have in regard to the Indians. It is my intention to move out after the hostiles as soon as Merritt gets here with the Fifth, and I shall not probably send in another courier unless something special should require me to do so. I am getting anxious about Merritt's ability to reach here, as the grass is getting very dry, and the Indians are liable to burn it any day.

[Signed.] GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier General.

AGENCIES IN CHARGE OF MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs on Saturday telegraphed Indian agents at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies to turn over their charges to the military officers at Camp Robinson and Camp Sheridan respectively. This was done by the Commissioner, he thinking it best under the present condition of affairs in the Indian country to have perfect harmony between the military and civil officers near the agencies, and thus prevent any possible controversy between the officers and agents.

PHILADELPHIA.

Cooler Weather—Arrival of the Cambridge University Boatmen—New York Militia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The weather to-day is very cool, a brisk breeze is blowing and the sky is overcast and threatening.

This afternoon the four oarsmen who represent Trinity College Club, of Cambridge University, England, and who arrive at New York on Saturday, will reach this city. They bring three boats with them—a racing shell, forty-two feet long by nineteen inches wide, made by Messrs. Swaddle & Winship, of New Castle on Tyne, who made the boat used by Cambridge in the last race against Oxford; a lap streak gig for training and a single scull shell. John Adams, a boatman, accompanies them to take charge of their boats. They will be the first visiting club to go into training on the Schuylkill, and their practice will commence by Thursday. Close will very probably enter for the single scull in the same regatta.

The Seventy-first Regiment New York State National Guard, arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Centennial depot to-day, where they were received by a detachment from the Second Regiment. They were escorted to the Atlas Hotel where they will remain for three days.

The cupalo on the roof of the Western Union Telegraph building in this city, which was used for the reception and protection of wires running to the structure, was destroyed by fire about one o'clock this morning, interrupting telegraphic communication with this city by that line. Fortunately, the flames were confined to the roof, and the loss, including that by water, will not exceed $200.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. CRAGIN submitted a resolution requiring the heads of each of the executive departments of the Government to furnish the Senate with the aggregate number of civil employees in their departments, exclusive of mechanics and laborers for the years 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873 and 1875. Agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN moved to take up the House bill to equize bounties of soldiers who served in the late war for the Union. Agreed to—yeas 22, nays 20.

Mr. Key voted with the Republicans in the affirmative, and Messrs. Booth, Robertson, Sargent and Hamilton voted with the Democrats in the negative.

The morning hour expiring before the bill was read through, Mr. LOGAN asked that the reading be completed, but Mr. EDMUNDS objected.

The impeachment was resumed, and the application of the managers for a postponement till Wednesday, owing to the sickness of Mr. Lapham, was denied. Leave, however, was granted Mr. Lapham to print his argument to-morrow, notwithstanding the objection of Mr. Carpenter, and the notice by him that, if printed, the defense would claim the right to reply.

Manager JENKS then spoke on the questions of fact.

At the close of Mr. Jenks argument the Senate took a recess for fifteen minutes, when Judge Black stated the points in the case for the defense.

At the conclusion of the argument of Judge Black, the Senate, sitting as a court, adjourned.

The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KELLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to make it a legal tender for all debts. Rejected—116 ayes to 68 nays—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Following is the vote on Mr. Kelley's proposition:

YEAS—Messrs. Ainsworth, Anderson, Atkins, Baker, of Indiana; Bland, Boone, Bradford, Bradley, Bright, Brown, of Kentucky; Brown, of Kansas; Buckner, Burchard, of Illinois; Burchard, of Wisconsin; Cabell, Caldwell, of Alabama; Caldwell, of Tennessee, Campbell, Candler, Cannon, Cason, Cate, Caulfield, Clarke, of Kentucky; Clark, of Missouri; Clymer, Cochran, Conger, Cook, Davis, DeBolt, Dibrell, Dobbins, Douglass, Dunnell, Durham, Eden, Egbert, Evans, Felton, Finley, Forney, Fort, Franklin, Goode, Goodin, Gunter, Hamilton, of Indiana; Hartzel, Hayes, Hereford, Hill, Holman, Hopkins, House, Hunter, Hurlbut, Jones, of Kentucky; Kelley, Knott, Landers, of Indiana; Lane, Levy, Luttrell, Lynde, Mackey, McDill, McFarland, McMahon, McMillan, Mills, Neal, New, Page, Phelps, Phillips, of Kansas; Piper, Purman, Randall, Rea, Reagan, John Reilly, of Pennsylvania; J B Reilly, of Pennsylvania; Rice, Riddle, Robbins, of North Carolina; Robinson, Rusk, Sampson, Savage, Scales, Sheakley, Singleton, Siemons, Smith, of Georgia; Springer, Stevenson, Stone, Terry, Thornburgh, Tufts, Turney, VanVoornees, Vance, of Ohio; Vance, of North Carolina; Waddell, Wells, of Missouri; White, Whiting, Whitthorne, Wigginton, Willard, Williams, of Wisconsin; Williams, of Indiana; Williams, of Alabama; Williams, of Michigan; Wilson, of Iowa; Woodburn and Woodworth—119.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, of Georgia; Bagley, of New York; Baker, of New York; Ballou, Bell, Burleigh, Caswell, Chittenden, Crapo, Cutler, Danford, Darrell, Davy, Durand, Eames, Frye, Garfield, Gibson, Hale, Hancock, Hardenburgh, Harris, of Massachusetts; Hendee, Hoskins, Hubbell, Jones, of New Hampshire; Kerr, Kimball, Lamar, Leavenworth, Lynch, Magoon, MacDougall, Meade, Metcalf, Miller, Monroe, Mutchler, Norton, O'Neill, Packer, Payne, Pierce, Plaisted, Potter, Rainey, Robbins, of Pennsylvania; Schleicher, Seelye, Sinnickson, Smalls, Stowell, Tarbox, Teese, Thompson, Townsend, of New York; Townsend, of Pennsylvania; Tucker, Wait, Walker, of New York; Ward, Warren, Wells, of Mississippi; Wike, A. S. Williams, of Michigan; Williams, of Delaware, and Willis—68.

Mr. HURLBUT, of Illinois, offered a resolution reciting that the Northwestern Indians are supplied with arms requiring special metallic cartridges, and directing the President to take measures to prevent such special ammunition being carried to the Indians. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. RICE offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report as to the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury this day actually owned by the Government, with a full detailed statement of outstanding gold certificates, gold interest due and unpaid, called bonds and other obligations payable in gold on demand. Adopted.

Mr. YOUNG moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution directing the Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue to suspend until the 1st of February next all further action in reference to lands sold for direct taxes under the act of August 5, 1861. Adopted—yeas 139, nays 45.

Mr. HILL, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill extending to the 1st of February the time within which lands sold by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes may be redeemed. He explained that in 1872 an act was passed extending the time of redemption two years, and in 1874 another act was passed extending the time one year. This bill (passed by the Senate) extended the time for redemption till February next, under the same restrictions and regulations as under previous laws. Passed.

Mr. COX asked leave to offer a resolution authorizing the several committees of the House to report at any time during the remainder of the session in regard to all matters under investigation by such committees.

Mr. HALE—I object.

Mr. COX—Then I move to suspend the rules.

Mr. BANKS—I desire to know whether, on the presentation of these reports, they are to supersede all other business?

Mr. COX—The reports will be made, and of course they will be printed.

Mr. BANKS—But are they to be reported for action?

Mr. SPRINGER—They may be postponed by a majority vote.

Mr. COX—I propose to wind up by next Monday the business of the House in regard to these investigations.

Mr. HALE—In other words, after the committees have waited eight months, this is to give them leave to report at any time.

Mr. BANKS—And to supersede all business of the House in order to act upon these reports.

Mr. COX—We must act upon them before adjournment.

Mr. BANKS—But they can take their order.

Mr. COX—Let the gentlemen vote against it.

Mr. CANNON—I would like to have the resolution amended by requiring the reports to be submitted to the minorities of the committees.

Mr. RANDALL—There will be no objection to that.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was defeated by a party vote—yeas 121, nays 77—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. SPRINGER asked leave to offer a resolution to send a sub committee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to New York to continue the investigation into the question of the Venezuelan mixed commission.

Mr. PAGE objected.

Mr. SPRINGER moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution. Rejected, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. HENDEE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the Commissioners for the District of Columbia to defray the expenses of the District till the first of December next by borrowing not over $418,987 at an interest not exceeding six per cent., in anticipation of taxes for the fiscal year. Passed.

Mr. WHITE moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to pay soldiers and sailors of the late war one dollar an acre for their bounty lands. Lost, only seven in the affirmative.

Mr. SCALES, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to visit Indian Territory during the recess and to inquire into the condition of the Indians, &c. Lost.

Mr. LAMAR, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill to extend for eight years the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill for consideration.

Mr. LAWRENCE said the bill revived a land grant of forty million acres.

Mr. LAMAR—The gentleman is mistaken. It makes no land grant, and if I am allowed two minutes I will explain the bill, which is the unanimous report of the committee. Several objections were made to discussion, and the motion to suspend the rules and consider the bill was rejected—yeas 43, nays 149.

Following is the affirmative vote on the Northern Pacific Railroad bill:

Messrs. Blair, Bradley, Burchard, of Wisconsin; Burleigh, Cate, Conger, Crapo, Culberson, Dobbins, Douglass, Dunnell, Egbert, Hancock, Haymond, Hendee, Hubbell, Jones, of New Hampshire; Jones, of Kentucky; Kelley, Kimball, Lamar, Lane, Leavenworth, Lemoyne, Lynd, Magoon, MacDougall, O'Neill, Plaisted, John Reilly, Riddle, Sheakley, Slemmons, Stowell, Thompson, Thomas, Townsend, of Pennsylvania, Wells, of Missouri; Wiggonton, A. S. Williams, of Michigan and Woodburn.

Mr. CALDWELL moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution (aimed at Secretary Chandler) declaring that the performance by the head of an executive department of the Government of the duties of chairman of a partisan committee having in charge the management and prosecution of a political campaign, is inconsistent with the relations existing between him and the whole people, whose salaried servant he is, is incompatible with the faithful, impartial and efficient discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his exalted position, is at war with every rational idea of civil service reform, and challenges public criticism and condemnation.

Mr. CONGER suggested that the resolution should include the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and Mr. CANNON wished it still further extended to the Speaker *pro tem.*, who left the chair to attend the St. Louis Democratic Convention.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was defeated—yeas 60, nays 86.

Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill in relation to postal affairs, being the amended bill from which the Presidential approval had been withheld on account of informality in its reference to the Revised Statutes. Passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Chairman of the Volksrood of the Republic of Transvaal, South Africa, complimenting the American Republic on the first centenary of its national independence. Ordered printed.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and adopt an order that the report of that committee, together with that of the minority, made on alleged abuses, errors and frauds in the naval service, be printed and their consideration made the special order for Friday next.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that as the minority report was not yet ready, both reports should be withheld for the present.

Mr. WHITTHORNE said that so far as he was concerned, the Public Printer might withhold the delivery of the majority report until that of the minority should be also ready.

Mr. HARRIS, on behalf of the minority of the committee, related the difficulties in the way of having its report ready, the evidence on which it should be based covering nearly 4,000 closely printed pages, the last of which was printed only a few days ago, and the majority report, covering 160 printed pages, having been furnished to the minority on last Saturday evening. The report of the minority was now in the hands of copyists, and some of it in the hands of short-hand writers. He believed that it could not be printed and in the hands of members in time for a fair consideration of the subject as soon as Friday next.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that it would hardly be fair toward a high officer of the Government to have one report given to the public before it could be accompanied by the other report, giving the other view of the case. Both should be delivered to the public press at the same time. He therefore asked the postponement of the matter until both reports were ready.

Mr. WHITTHORNE stated in reply that the testimony on which the report was based was not exclusive property, but had been accessible to the minority as it was being printed during the progress of the investigation, hence there ought not to have been any delay on the part of the minority in preparing its report.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the order was rejected by a party vote—yeas 111, nays 71—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

The House adjourned.

COMPANIES OF "BOYS IN BLUE."

They Will Be Organized at Once, and Uniformed with Hats, Capes and Torches—They Wish to Perpetuate the Principles for which They Contended in War—Plans for Active Work During the Campaign—General A. L. Pearson Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania.

HEADQUARTERS
VETERANS' NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK.

To the Soldiers and Sailors who Served in the Union army during the late war:

COMRADES: For the purpose of promoting the organization of the men who defended the Union in the hour of its peril, this committee has decided to organize an army of "Boys in Blue" to battle for the same principles in the pending political campaign for which they contended on the battlefield.

The committee requests their comrades to proceed at once to organize companies of "Boys in Blue," to be uniformed with hats, capes and torches. A description of the style of uniform approved by the committee will be furnished on application to the Adjutant General. To perfect this organization the following officers are announced temporarily, to be reappointed or changed as soon as musters are held:

Commander-in-Chief—Major General James A. Garfield.

With the following staff officers: General Stewart L. Woodford, Chief of Staff; Colonel L. Edwin Dudley, Adjutant General; (address Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city); Colonel Drake DeKay, Assistant Adjutant General.

Aids-de Camp—General Milton S. Robinson, General Adam E. King, General Allan Rutherford, General S. E. Chamberlain.

The following named comrades are announced as major generals commanding their respective departments: brigadier generals and colonels of regiments will be commissioned temporarily upon the recommendation of major generals commanding departments.

Major General Powell Clayton, commanding department of Arkansas; Major General George H. Patrick, Alabama; Major General John F. Miller, California; Major General L. A. Dickerson, Connecticut; Major General John M. Dunn, Delaware; Major General Charles M. Hamilton Florida; Major General John T. Collins, Georgia; Major General Benjamin Spooner, Indiana; Major General Julius White, Illinois; Major General William Vandever, Iowa; Major General W. A. Phillips, Kansas; Major General John M. Harlan, Kentucky; Major General C. B. Darrell, Louisiana; Major General J. S. Bangs, Maine; Major General Benjamin F. Butler, Massachusetts; Major General Luther Trowbridge, Michigan; Major General Mark S. Dunnell, Minnesota; Major General Thomas C. Fletcher, Missouri; Major General H. R. Pease, Mississippi; Major General Adam E. King, Maryland; Major General Henry W. Blair, New Hampshire; Major General John C. Robinson, New York; Major General A. Ward, New Jersey; Major General C. F. Manderson, Nebraska; Major General Joseph C. Abbott, North Carolina; Major General E. F. Noyes, Ohio; Major General Clark Crandall, Oregon; Major General A. L. Pearson, Pennsylvania; Major General Charles R. Brayton, Rhode Island; Major General S. L. Hoge, South Carolina; Major General R. F. Patterson, Tennessee; Major General E. J. Davis, Texas; Major General C. H. Joyce, Vermont; Major General James H. Platt, Virginia; Major General John Carlin, West Virginia; Major General J. M. Rusk, Wisconsin; Major General Keyes Danforth, Colorado; Major General James B. Sinclair, Idaho; Major General William Breeden, New Mexico; Major General John M. Thayer, Wyoming; Major General Nathan Kimball, Utah; Major General I. S. Tichenor, District of Columbia.

These officers are earnestly requested to proceed at once with energy to form their commands.

The grand review of the army will be held at Indianapolis, on the evening of the second day of the convention, the 21st day of September, at seven o'clock.

The National Veterans' Club of Washington has kindly volunteered to aid this committee by distributing campaign documents among their comrades throughout the country. Those wishing to do so can apply to Colonel I. S. Tichenor, President National Veterans' Club, room No. 29 Le Droit building, Washington, D. C., for such documents for their own use or for distribution.

Company commanders are particularly requested to see that their adjutants forward a complete muster-roll of their respective companies, as soon as formed, to the Adjutant General of the organization, and thereafter a weekly report of all recruits.

The following simple plan of organization for companies is recommended. It may be altered or amended to suit the wishes of the company by which it is adopted:

Where associations of soldiers and sailors already exist which have the same objects in view as the "Boys in Blue," we invite their co-operation under any name and form of organization, and hope they will swell the gathering at Indianapolis.

Regulations for the Government of the ——, Regiment ——, of the County of ——, State of ——.

REGULATION I.
Objects.

This company is organized in harmony with "the Army of Boys in Blue of the United States," for the purpose of aiding to perpetuate the principles for which its members contended while serving in the Union army and navy during the late war, and to that end to do all in its power to keep in ascendency in the country the party which sustained the Union when imperiled.

REGULATION II.
Membership.

All persons who have been honorably discharged from the Union army or navy, all persons now serving in the land or naval service of the Government of the United States, and the sons of all such, shall be entitled to membership.

REGULATION III.
Officers.

The officers of the company shall be a captain, first and second lieutenants, orderly sergeant, four sergeants and eight corporals.

REGULATION IV.
Duties of Officers.

The captain shall command the company on drill and parade, and shall also preside at all meetings of the company and decide all questions of order.

The first lieutenant shall perform the duties of captain in the absence of that officer; and in addition to his other duties he shall be quartermaster of the company, and shall receive and safely keep all moneys and property belonging to the company, and pay out and issue the same only upon order of the company.

The second lieutenant shall perform the duties of first lieutenant in the absense of that officer, and, in addition, shall be adjutant of the company. This officer shall keep a complete muster-roll of the company, together with a complete record of the meetings of the same, and shall forward all returns and reports required from superior headquarters.

The duties of the non-commissioned officers shall be such as usually devolve upon such officers in military organizations.

REGULATION V.
Amendments.

These regulations may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting, provided that the proposed amendment has been given to the adjutant in writing and read to the company at least one week before its adoption.

Comrades, sinking all partisan differences, rally once more to vindicate the record you made in the war. Organize now to repel treason seeking the life of your Government by insidious means, as you did in 1861 when armed traitors sought its overthrow. Say to Hayes and Wheeler as you said to Lincoln, "We are coming Father Abraham, five hundred thousand more." You are to be the saviors of your country in this contest as you were in time of war. By the memories of your own privations and sufferings, by the sufferings of your comrades who were torn and crippled in the fight, by the tortures endured at Libby, Belle Isle and Andersonville, by the graves of those who died that their country might live, we invoke you to be true to your cause, to rally to its support, to defend the right, and to insure success by your energetic labors.

JOHN A. DIX, Chairman.
L. EDWIN DUDLEY, Secretary.

PLEASURE PARTY DROWNED.

Five Young Girls Find a Watery Grave in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—A *Globe-Democrat* special from St. Joseph, Mo., says: "While James C. Cross was boating with five young girls on Contrary Lake, near that city, yesterday afternoon, the boat was upset and all the girls drowned. Mr. Cross, while attempting to save his daughter, was seized with cramps, and was rescued only with great difficulty. The girls were from seven to sixteen years of age.

The rainfall for the past week averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence Valley, 0.25 inch; New England, 0.42; Middle Atlantic States, 0.45; South Atlantic States, 1.75; Eastern Gulf States, 0.45; Western Gulf States, 0.50; Lower Lake region, 0.16; Upper Lake region, 0.50; Ohio Valley, 0.50; Tennessee, 2.00; Upper Mississippi Valley, 1.00, Missouri Valley, 0.25; Minnesota, 0.60.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Political Outlook Encouraging

Good Reports from All Quarters.

Republican Minority in the House Makes Itself Felt.

All Partisan Movements Defeated.

Another Fruitless Struggle Over Resumption Repeal.

Grant Will Veto the River and Harbor Bill.

The Appropriations Useless at This Late Day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1876.

A Bright Political Outlook.

Secretary Chandler, Chairman of the National Republican Executive Committee, says that the correspondence of the committee from all parts of the country promises a magnificent triumph in November; that never was the party so thoroughly united, nor were accessions from the Democratic ranks so numerous and influential.

The Steamboat Bill.

The Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats was before the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day, and explained the provisions of the Steamboat bill. He agreed to address a communication to the committee, putting his views in writing so as to incorporate them in their report, when it is proposed to submit the bill essentially as it passed the House, and as already fully explained in these dispatches.

A Powerful Minority.

The Republican minority in the House demonstrated to-day, on several propositions, that if held together it could prevent the majority from putting a purely political question through by a two-third vote. The first test was on the resolution to authorize the committees of investigation to report at any time, defeated, as two-thirds could not be obtained. Later they made their first fight against the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs, by defeating the motion of Mr. Whitthorne to print the majority report and make it the special order for Friday next. The Committee on Naval Affairs reports a definite proposition of impeachment. Dilatory motions will not be resorted to, but resistance will be made to any effort to refer questions to any committee, and delaying action until next winter. The minority of the committee say that they cannot complete their report by Friday next.

The Resumption Repeal.

The Committee on Banking and Currency made another effort to-day to adjust the financial problem to what are considered the necessities of the occasion. No action was reached, as Mr. Wike, who has shown signs of weakening on his anti-repeal views for the accommodation of his political friends, was not yet ready to make the sacrifice. Members of the committee favoring repeal are very confident that they will be able to make a report to-morrow.

River and Harbor Bill to be Vetoed.

It is intimated that the President will refuse to sign the River and Harbor bill, upon the ground that in view of its passage at this late date it would be practically unavailable during the present season; that it would require at least thirty days to advertise and make contracts, and nearly as much time to carry them into effect, so that it would be October before the work could be commenced; that in parts in the North and West where some of the most important improvements are proposed, frost sets in about November, when work would have to stop.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1876.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Thomas J. Brady, of Indiana, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Mason Brayman, of Wisconsin, Governor of Idaho Territory; Benjamin Owen, Postmaster at Iowa City, and Oscar Eaton, Postmaster at Bryan, Ohio.

COMMITTEEMEN GETTING DESPERATE.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had a protracted meeting this morning, without result, on the resumption repeal resolution. The members express themselves determined to come to some conclusion on the question to-morrow.

IMPEACHMENT OF ROBESON NOT CERTAIN.

It is understood the Real Estate Pool Committee's report will not contain the resolution of impeachment of Robeson. While strongly condemning the Secretary, the report will ask that the testimony be turned over to the Judiciary Committee and be considered in conjunction with testimony from the Naval Investigating Committee, to see if it furnishes ground for impeachment.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Offices established—Baker's Summit, Bedford county, Charles W. Zook, Postmaster; Evit's Creek, Bedford county, Elizabeth Miller, Postmaster; Lizzard Lake, Wayne county, William Salsbery, Postmaster; Melrose, Susquehanna county, John Ward, Postmaster; West Union, Greene county, Oliver McVey, Postmaster. Office discontinued—French Creek, Mercer county. Name changed—Blue Mountain, Northampton county, to Pen Argyle, and Henry Jory appointed Postmaster. Postmasters appointed—Robert E. Hall, Bovard, Butler county; Henry C. Hess, Central, Columbia county; Margaret Small, Clark's Mills, Mercer county; J. J. Madis, Curtin, Dauphin county; Eugene C. Van Dyke, East Canton, Bradford county; Joseph Grange, Eldredville, Sullivan county; Daniel Roberts, Elk Creek, Erie county; Thomas B. Miller, Eppy, Columbia county; Joseph J. Taylor, Kersey's, Elk county; Aaron Dodge, Mainesburgh, Tioga county; Mrs. Mary Ferguson, New Hamburg, Mercer county; David McIlvain, New Vernon, Mercer county; John Dewald, Pine Summit, Columbia county; John Ford, Round Island, Clinton county; Benjamin R. Jones, St. Nicholas, Schuylkill county; Wm. J. Boner, Sandy Valley, Jefferson county; Benj. Taylor, Turtle Point, McKean county.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President has signed the Silver bill; also the Army Appropriation bill.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared the fifth and final dividend of twenty-five per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., making dividends of one hundred per cent.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To Day.—Generally clear and slightly warmer weather during the day, with light, variable winds and no decided change in the barometer.

There was a slight frost near Port Jervis, N. Y., on Sunday night.

In Xenia, O., last night, a fire destroyed F. C. Trebine's grain mill and warehouse, together with four stables, while a number of dwellings were scorched. Loss estimated at $12,000; insurance $3,600; cause incendiary.

A fire at Hamilton, Ohio, at noon yesterday, destroyed Potter & Campbell's spice mills, O'Brien & Son's carriage shop, and damaged Paulin's livery stable slightly. Potter & Campbell's loss on stock, building and machinery is $5,400; insured for $1,500 in Citizens', New Jersey, $1,000 in Millvale, New Jersey, $1,500 in Amazon, Cincinnati. O'Brien's loss was $3,500; insured for $1,000 in Kenton, of Covington; Morey, owner of their building, loss $2,400; insured for $2,400. Paulin's loss is $300, fully insured.

On Sunday night, while two young men were standing on Fifth street, near the Union market, St. Louis, waiting for a street car, a man accompanied by a woman came along, and when opposite the young men drew a knife and stabbed one of them three times, once in the lungs, inflicting what is supposed to be a mortal wound. The young men would not give their names, or the name of the man who did the stabbing, nor make any explanation whatever of the affair. The would-be assassin is not yet arrested.

A new poem by Bryant, written in his eighty-second year, is a notable feature of the literature of the season. It contains much of the power and beauty which characterize the poet's master pieces.

LYNCHING IN INDIANA.

A Witness for the Defense in a Murder Trial Shot by a Mob.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Two weeks ago an armed mob broke into the jail at Paoli, Orange county, Indiana, and attempted to murder two prisoners named Jones and Jolliver, who were charged with murder. The prisoners had arms and drove the mob off. The prisoners were sent to New Albany for safe-keeping. At Mitchell, Indiana, Abe Jones, a saloon keeper, was suspected of having been hired to give testimony that would break down the prosecution of the suspected murderers. On Sunday morning at one o'clock, one hundred masked and well-armed horse men entered Mitchell, surrounded the saloon of Abe Jones, and knocking at the door, demanded admission. This was denied by Jones, and upon this denial the vigilants commenced demolishing the saloon building. They were determined and energetic men, and it was not long before the building was a total wreck. Jones, finding that he could not prevent the entrance of the mob into his house, attempted to escape by the back way, but the effort was foiled. The vigilantes were determined that Jones should die, and as soon as he appeared at the back door a dozen shots were fired at him, one of them penetrating through the lungs, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Upon receiving this wound Jones fell to the ground, and not moving or showing any signs of life, the vigilants supposed him killed, and mounting their horses galloped out of town. This morning, however, Jones was still alive, and he will doubtless be added to the long list of those who have preceded him to death through the agency of these Orange county vigilants.

CLOUD BURST.

Thirteen Chinamen and a Large Number of Italians Drowned in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—A dispatch from Eureka says: About nine o'clock last night a cloud burst on Diamonds range of mountains, thirteen miles east of here, which resulted in the death of thirteen Chinese woodchoppers, and probably a large number of Italians camped in the canyon getting out timber. Without a moment's warning a column of water twelve feet high rushed upon them, drowning all but one Chinaman. The Italians were camped a short distance above, and as no trace of them can be found, it is feared that all perished.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. Murray Day, wife of a former member of the Cleveland Opera House theatrical company, died in that city yesterday from an overdose of morphine, supposed to be suicide.

At Warsaw, Ky., on Sunday night, Rube Spencer was shot four times by John Hatton, and the latter was cut by Spencer in the side, face and neck and breast. Spencer cannot live, and Hatton's recovery is doubtful. The cause of the quarrel is unknown.

The funeral of the late William T. Garner, his wife and her brother, Frost Thorn, drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Mohawk, took place yesterday at Garner's summer residence on Staten Island. All the shops and other places of business in the village were closed, and many were draped with black and white cloth. The mourners were very numerous. After the services the bodies were taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Francis L. Moulton had a conference on Saturday with Benjamin F. Butler and Roger A. Pryor, his counsel in the action against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. It is alleged that Moulton is determined, in view of the reversal of the decision of Judge Dykman, to force Beecher by the 31st of July to make answer to the plaintiff or let his case go by default. The Advisory Counsel's Commission, which convened on Saturday to consider the scandal, declare that they do not deem it expedient or proper to examine into any allegations or reports, or to hear testimony respecting the same until such allegations or reports have been embodied in charges which shall undertake to present proof of the truth of the same before this commission, to the end that a thorough trial shall be had thereof.

DOCTORING THE PLATFORM.

Important Change Made in the St. Louis Finance Plank Since Its Adoption—Entire Sense of the Resolution Changed—The Mongolian Plank Dropped—Much Commotion Among the Faithful.

[Washington (July 23) Special to Cincinnati Gazette.]

Mr. McPherson, in examining an official copy of the Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis, in order to prepare a correct copy for his manual, has discovered two changes in the document as read at St. Louis, which are giving the Democrats much annoyance. The first of these is in the financial plank, and occurs in the closing clause, which followed the charge that the legislation of the Republican party had always impeded a return to specie payment, and which, at St. Louis, read as follows: "As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of 1875, and we here demand its repeal." On the official copy, which has been since prepared, the word "clause" in the above is changed to "date." as the general understanding was that the repeal demanded was of the entire resumption clause, which involves much more than the simple date, and as this has been deliberately changed by some one in a way to simply make it demand a change in the date for resumption, without affecting any of the rest of the act, it has naturally caused much commotion among one faction of the Democrats.

The other change in the official copy is in the Mongolian plank. It will be remembered by all who were at the St. Louis Convention, or all who recall the report of the proceedings, that when Mr. Dorsheimer read the Chinese plank, he omitted a part, which he said was in pencil, and he could not read it, but the clerk would, when he had finished the rest. Therefore, the California delegates insisted it should be read, and, after some confusion, their demand was complied with. This part proved to be a demand that the present treaty with China should be so modified as to prevent the further importation of the Mongolian race. The Pacific coast delegates were particularly persistent in demanding that this should go into the platform, and it was read and adopted as part of it.

This, now, has been left out entirely, and California men will be as much provoked over this as some of the currency faction will be over the manipulation of the financial plank.

OHIO NEWS.

A Swede named John Allson was killed at North Amherst while walking on the railroad.

A boy named Willie Foreman was smothered in an elevator chute at Weston, Thursday.

A store was robbed and set on fire at Thornville, Perry county, on Saturday night. Loss $7,000.

The Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Ohio will hold its annual session at Dayton, August 2 and 3.

A boy named Frank Talbert was drowned in the bay at Sandusky last week, by the upsetting of a sail boat.

Charles Wells, a farmer residing near Dayton, was sunstruck Tuesday afternoon, from the effects of which he soon died.

C. O. Betz, a farmer living near Alliance, was killed last week by the horses he was driving taking fright, running away and throwing him out of the wagon.

In Warren county, the wheat harvest is over. Oats and grass are reported good. Fruit is plentiful, excepting peaches. The season has been dry until recently.

Elias Gope, of Van Wert, suicided on Tuesday morning by jumping into a well and drowning himself. A deranged mind over financial matters was the cause.

Joshua Aldridge, of Monroe township, Carroll county, died last Wednesday. He was born in Maryland, December 20, 1808, on the lands of "Charles Carroll, of Carrollton."

Augustus Sachs was instantly killed at Dayton, Tuesday evening, while charging a barrel of Seltzer water. The barrel exploded, driving the coupling tube through his head.

Tuesday evening, at Loveland, a young man named John Redmond was killed by lightning while standing under a tree for shelter during a thunder storm, in the field where he was plowing.

A letter from "J. N." brings the news of the death of his brother, Colonel William H. Free, of New Lexington, at his home, Tuesday morning at two o'clock. Colonel Free was born in Mansfield, Ohio, March 4, 1836, and was, therefore, forty years old at the time of his death. The father of his mother, Jacob Newman, was the first settler of Richland county, a distinguished soldier of the war of 1812 and the Indian war. Dr. John Free, his father, was a practicing physician, and at one time a minister of one of the branches of the Methodist Church.—*Zanesville Courier.*

POLITICAL.

Louisiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

BATON ROUGE, July 24.—The Democratic State Nominating Convention convened at noon, Judge J. A. Snyder, of Bossier, temporary Chairman. The delegates favor night sessions and speedy transaction of business. Among the prominent candidates for Governor are General Frank Nichols, of Assumption; D. B. Penn, L. A. Weltz and John McEnery.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and the convention adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

District of Columbia.

GREENBACKERS HUNTING A CANDIDATE FOT THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—A committee composed of gentlemen from several States and identified with the Independent Greenback movement are here, urging upon the Secretary of the National Executive Committee the propriety of placing the name of Albert E. Redstone as Vice President on the Peter Cooper Presidental ticket.

State.

Mr. E. H. Darrah, nominated for Congress by the temperance people in Harry White's district, very wisely declines. The movement was in the interest of Jenks, the Democratic candidate.

Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pottsville, will soon take the stump against Tilden and in favor of Peter Cooper. He is said to be extremely bitter in his denunciations of the abject surrender of the Democracy at St. Louis.

As the Mercer County Democratic Convention nominated only a candidate for Coroner and then adjourned, the Sharpsville *Advertiser* neatly states it that his mission will be accomplished when he holds an inquest on the remains of that party this fall.

General.

Tilden says he wishes General Butler, of Hamburg, never had been born.

According to the San Francisco *Chronicle*, the Germans of the Pacific coast are all for Hayes.

They had a Tilden ratification meeting in Louisiana the other day. Four colored Republicans were murdered.

It is said that Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, has declared his intention to support Hayes and Wheeler.

Democratic papers deprecate negro massacres, like that at Hamburg, S. C., because "it will hurt the party at the North."

Reform, in the mouths of the leaders of the Democratic party, had no significance whatever, except as a command to the late Confederate army.

Tilden is worth one hundred and seventy times his weight in gold, and he made all his money by squeezing sick railroads.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

There have been ten lynch law hangings in Kentucky in as many weeks. If they persist in getting rid of disreputable people in that State the Republicans will carry it in 1880.

In the trying days of the war does anybody remember of having heard of either Tilden or Hendricks making a speech, or saying one word of cheer for the brave boys who were at the front fighting for the life of the Government?

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, rather puzzled the Democratic Senators last Tuesday by challenging them to "name one single good act of any kind that the Democratic party has performed in twenty-five years." None of them could recall such an act.

A Democratic speaker in Detroit, the ther night, spit upon the St. Louis platform as a fraud, and dared to speak the truth by declaring that "the spoils of office are what we are contending for." The reform dodge couldn't be played upon him.

Mary Ryan, who, when sent to the State prison, hurrahed for Governor Tilden, and declared that he had pardoned her once and would pardon her again "to git the vote of the b'ys," was pardoned out the other day. The vote of "the b'ys" is secured.

The Toledo *Blade* says Hayes will become the fodder of his country. We acknowledge the corn. This stalk, however, must be followed by work.—*Norristown Herald.* If wheat rye hard work, we will see real victory in November.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Phelps, the Democratic nominee of Missouri for Governor, remained in the Union army until the proclamation of emancipation was issued, when he left because he "was not in favor of a war for the abolition of slavery." A sort of McClellan peace Democrat.

It makes the heart of the American tourist in Switzerland throb to observe the portly figure of ex-Boss Tweed, seated at a table in a cool retreat on the banks of Lake Geneva, and to study the play of emotions in his statesmanlike countenance as he reads and answers letters from Uncle Sammy Tilden.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Secretary Chandler feels confident of a Republican victory. He say the Democrats depend upon two arguments for success, the "persuasive influence of the shotgun" in the South, and fraud in certain Northern States, but he isn't afraid of their being able to do either, since the Republicans are aware of their plans and propose to prevent their execution.

The Cleveland *Leader* intimates that the Democrats of the Nineteenth district of Ohio hope to defeat General Garfield and to elect a Democratic Congressmen by promising to support an independent Republican for the position, and abandoning him to his fate after the Republican voters are well divided and the anti-Garfield Republicans securely committed to him.

When the opposition press boasts that the "Democrats *never* bolt," explanation is needed. Sam Swartwout, the New York collector, was a Democrat, and *he* "bolted" with some hundreds of thousands, of which the Federal Treasurer was the loser. Ike Fowler, the New York Democratic postmaster "bolted" with the heavy proceeds of prolonged peculation; and Bill Tweed "bolted" so securely that we lose the hope of seeing him more. "Never" is clearly too strong a word.

This is an incident of the late examination into the Mississippi election. In Claiborne county a leading Democrat was examined by Senator Boutwell: "How do you expect to carry this election?" "In the same way we did last," was the reply; "and you might as well understand that we are going to run that election just as we please in spite of the Senatorial committees that can be sent down here." "That will do, sir, that will do," said Senator Bayard, and the examination came to a pause. Claiborne was one of the counties where the shotgun argument was used last year. In 1873 the vote stood, Republican, 1,844; Democratic, 179; in 1875, Republican, 496; Democratic, 1,049. The shotgun is a very persuasive argument.

After the close of the war a banquet was tendered to General Sherman, at Indianapolis, by the ex-soldiers, and by some means the committee selected Mr. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, to respond to a toast. But before the banquet came off the fact that Mr. Hendricks was to respond to a toast leaked out, and the ex-soldiers became so indignant at the action of the committee that a large number refused to attend if that part of the programme was insisted upon, and others declared that he should not speak. The dissatisfaction was so great that Mr. Hendricks was advised of it, and he wrote a letter declining the honor, and did not attend. Only last summer a reunion of the Indiana soldiers was held at Indianapolis, and, notwithstanding Mr. Hendricks was Governor of the State, a proposition to invite him to a seat on the stand during the proceedings was voted down, and he was not permitted to take any part in the exercises.

On the morning of April 15, 1865, on the receipt of news of the assassination of President Lincoln, Governor Morton called a public meeting of citizens of Indianapolis, to meet in the State House yard, to express their grief and sorrow over the event, and Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, among others, was invited to address the assembled multitude. He had been speaking but a few moments when there were evident signs of dissatisfaction in all parts of the audience. This increased until there were cries of "Take him out!" "No traitor shall speak here!" "Hang him!" &c. He was only saved from personal violence by Governor Morton, who came forward and with great difficulty induced the audience to permit Mr. Hendricks to finish his remarks, which he did in a few words, and retired. The loyal people were too much excited over the event to tolerate the hypocrisy which encouraged the feeling that produced the murder and such a heartless display of lip lamentation.

The Allegheny Mountains offer every inducement to those fond of the vigorous exercise of climbing. Why, with these lofty ascents so near home, will adventurous tourists seek a foreign climb?

An Englishman calling himself William Woods, who has been representing himself as a gentleman of fortune, was arrested at Zanesville, Thursday, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

A New Jersey Millionaire Giving Away a Railroad.

Few towns are so fortunate as to be presented with a railroad, free of cost and ready for use. But this is what is going to happen to Blairstown, in Warren county, N. J., way up among the mountains. It is the home of Mr. John I. Blair, so conspicuously known as a railroad manager and builder and a reputed millionaire. The Jersey City *Journal* says: "Mr. Blair has given many very costly and valuable gifts to this town, and he now proposes to build and equip, at his own expense, a branch road from Delaware station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Blairstown, a distance of about eighteen miles. The road will cost about $250,000, exclusive of the right of way, which is furnished by the land owners on the route. Mr. Blair designs the road as a gift to the people of Blairstown and for the benefit of the farming population, among whom his life has been spent."

It is predicted that the new suspension bridge over the Niagara river will fall one of these days, not from any defect in construction, but simply because iron suspended, either horizontally or vertically, ultimately becomes granulated and brittle, and, in this state, breaks easily by vibration, while to this change in structure is to be added the inevitable weakening of the iron by the alternate contraction by cold at a temperature of twenty-two degrees below zero, and the expansion by a heat of ninety degrees above zero.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$6,000—ON FIRST MORTGAGE property worth $30,000. Only principals need apply. Address MONEY, Commercial office. TTh

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—150 RAILROAD HANDS—4 Wood Choppers, 1 Married Man, no family, for farm, 1 Hotel Cook, for out of city; 100 Cooks House Girls, Chambermaids, Nurses, Laundry Girls, Sewing Girls and Seamstresses want places in city or a distance out; all have very satisfactory reference. Families can change girls as often as they wish for one month. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and Bath Room, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street, from rent to reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 8 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—8 NEW AND 6 SECOND HAND ENGINES, 10 Boilers, 4 Engine Lathes, 2 Drills, 2 Sturdavant Fan Blowers, 1 Trip Hammer. THOS. CARLIN, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED OLIVE COMPOUND for lubricating Shafting, Engines, &c.; 1 pound equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups on 30 days' trial, and if not entirely satisfactory, will take out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—OF FOUR Rooms on Center street, with 2 Lots, 20x80 feet each; also, Business Stand on Penn avenue; also, Dwelling of 5 Rooms on Mary street, with good Lot; also, 6 good Building Lots on Mary street, and 4 on Liberty avenue, all of which is situated in the Sixteenth ward, city, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent. 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE
on Penn avenue. Will exchange for part in desirable improved Real Estate in Allegheny county. Address K., at this office. K.
Pittsburgh, July 13, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

☞ UNITED SAVINGS BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on or after July 20th.
W. R. BROWN, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1876.

☞ FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 6, 1876.

INSURANCE.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS ($2 50) per share, to be credited on the stock notes.
ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Allegheny, July 3, 1876. TThs

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at their office, 126 Second avenue, on TUESDAY, 1st day of August, 1876, at 11 A. M.
S. N. KREIDER, Secretary.

R. M. Leonard,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
173 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

$150 CASH WILL BUY 25 ACRES good Timbered Land, situated in Elk county, Pa., 4 miles from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and the same distance from the large and thriving town of St. Marys, and 8 miles from Ridgeway, the county seat. This piece of land can now be bought for less than half of its present value; but there is no telling what it will be worth in a short time, as they are now getting oil in the adjoining counties of Clarion, Warren and McKean. Title and everything good. Address WM. CASKERY, Park Place, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL.

England & Bindley,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Ave.,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.
WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES. TThs

NEXT PRESIDENT.
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circulars. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
TThs 140 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

Carpets!
FULL STOCK.
Reduced Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
Proposals
will be received by the undersigned for the construction of a FRAME BUILDING in the Thirty-first ward for use of a Hose Company of the Fire Department.
Also, for the construction of a TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING, on Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, for use of an Engine Company of the Fire Department.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of T. D. EVANS, Architect, Fifth avenue, where all information will be given. Proposals may be handed to either of the undersigned, or left at the office of the Board of Fire Commission, Municipal Hall, before 12 o'clock, noon, of SATURDAY, July 29th, 1876.
JOHN H. McILROY,
JOHN J. TORLEY,
JOHN LARIMER,
WM N. ERWIN,
Building Committee.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
POLITICAL!
MARCHING CLUBS
SUPPLIED WITH
HATS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
LIMITED,
151 WOOD STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE, MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS.
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS, LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS
OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY,
PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
Tu

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.
Send for prices, &c., to GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor Bolton's Washington Hotel, Chestnut st., Phil.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
MOUNTAIN RESORT.
Terms $10 per week. Send for descriptive circular.
W. H. WILKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria county, Pa. This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests June 15, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth Co., N. J.
This new and Magnificent Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876.
Containing 250 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells and all the modern conveniences.
Ample capacity for 500 guests without crowding.
The Hotel is 200 feet from the beach, where the bathing is unsurpassed on the coast, while a magnificent fresh-water lake is within 200 feet of the verandah inland, abounding in fish and splendid for rowing and sailing.
An elegant band of music will be in attendance the entire season (four months.)
Warm, Salt and Fresh Water Baths in the Building.
1½ hours from New York city, 2½ hours from West Philadelphia, without change of cars.
For circulars apply at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, or at the Monmouth Hotel.
MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.
G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Se habla Espanola.
☞ A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

THOMSON HOUSE
AND
RENOVO HOTEL,
ON THE
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.
These superior and popular resorts have been thoroughly refurnished and prepared for the entertainment of guests during the Centennial year. Located on one of the principal routes of travel between the Northwest and the Centennial Exhibition, in the midst of beautiful forest scenery, where the air and water are the purest, they will be found attractive and beneficial resorts for health and pleasure seekers, as well as convenient resting-places for tourists and travelers. The country adjacent to these splendid Hotels affords the finest trout-fishing and gunning in the Eastern States. For circulars of information, &c., address
R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor
Thomson House, Kane, Pa.
JACOB H. SCHANBACHER, Proprietor
Renovo Hotel, Renovo, Pa.

SUNDRIES!
MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St.,
1p Opposite Central Hotel.

MOSQUITO BARS
FLY BARS.
NETTING!
BY PIECE OR YARD.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

E. EDMUNDSON AND SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PICNIC
EXCURSION!
MOONLIGHT ON THE OHIO.
STEAMER "FANCHON" FOR
Economy and Monitor Grove,
THURSDAY, JULY 27,
LEAVING FOOT OF WOOD STREET AT 2 P. M.
Fare for the Round Trip, including Music (Great Western Band) and Dancing on the boat and at the grove,
ONE DOLLAR.
Tickets at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street, and Fairman & Henderson's, corner Wood and Water streets.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
In the matter of WETTACH BROS., Debtosr, No. 2713 in Bankruptcy.
Western District of Pennsylvania, SS.
Take notice that a meeting of the Creditors of said Edward Wettach and Charles O. Lappe will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Church avenue, in the city of Allegheny, on THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said debtors, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
N. W. SHAFER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
Allegheny, Pa., July 25, 1876.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,
FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
d* A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

CENTENNIAL SUMMER BOARD.
The spacious buildings of Pennsylvania Military Academy, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, is now open for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition, *and as a pleasant resort during the summer.* Rooms cool, light, cheerful, well furnished, and supplied with gas. Table first-class. Trains direct to Centennial Buildings—45 minutes' ride. Circulars on application.
HYATT & CARTER, Managers, Chester, Pa.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
FORTY-FIRST ST., BETWEEN GIRARD AND ELM AVES.,
Near the East entrance of the Main Building,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. & A. STORCH, Proprietors.
Accommodations for 200 persons for Lodging, and 500 for Boarding. $3 00 per day.
Importers of Wines.
Coaches to and from Depots.
Branches—S. W. corner 39th and Market streets, and 14 N. 3d street.

CENTENNIAL.
Visitors to the Centennial Exhibition will consult their own interest by checking their trunks to 1607 Chestnut street, a large Private Boarding House kept in the best style and located in the most fashionable part of Philadelphia. Street cars running direct from the Centennial Grounds pass the door every minute. Terms very moderate. Address, by letter or telegram, MRS. A. P. COOK, 1607 Chestnut street. Refers by permission to E. C. KNIGHT, Esq., President Guarantee Trust Company, Philadelphia.

WARNER HOUSE,
BROAD ST. AND FAIRMOUNT AVE., PHILADELPHIA.
One of the Finest Locations in the City.
ROOMS EN-SUITE OR SINGLE.
ALL NEW, LIGHT AND AIRY.
Cars to the Centennial Exposition pass the door every few minutes. Convenient to Depots, Churches and places of Amusement.
TERMS MODERATE. TThs

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.
THOS. S. WEBB, Proprietor. J. MURRAY WEBB, Superintendent.
Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $3 50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3 00 per day.

GRAND EXPOSITION HOTEL.
1776. PHILADELPHIA. 1876.
The Largest Hotel in the World,
AT JUCTION OF LANCASTER AND GIRARD AVENUE.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
This Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of the Centennial Grounds, is strictly first class, is handsomely furnished, and supplied with a commodious Restaurant, beautiful Park, Fountain, Music, &c.
TERMS MODERATE. Lodgings $1 and upwards.
M. RILEY, Manager.

VISITORS
TO PHILADELPHIA
WILL DO WELL TO VISIT
Wanamaker's
Popular Dining Rooms,
NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.
Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

Great Western Hotel,
DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
CAMPAIGN GOODS!
CAPS, CAPES, TORCHES, LEGGINGS,
Made of best materials, in all styles.
Marching Clubs
Completely Uniformed at short notice.
Having had long experience in the manufacture of Campaign Goods, we guarantee satisfaction, and can furnish handsome Uniforms promptly, at lowest prices. Flags and Banners made to order. Estimates furnished on application.
All orders by mail or telegraph will receive careful attention.
NEVIN & BIRCH,
(Successors to Jno. W. Pittock & Co.,)
102 Fifth Avenue,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.
FIRE PROOF SAFE,
IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

Sundries.
100 bbls Double Extra Family Flour, made from Tennessee wheat.
2,000 bushels Wheat.
10 tons Ground Feed.
1,000 Cotton Bags, cheap.
3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street, UP STAIRS.

Old Shingle Roofs
Painted with GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT are better and will last longer than a New Roof.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1876.

TILDEN is said to regard his election as certain. There is a poor fellow in the New York Insane Asylum who firmly believes himself to be King of England.

THE Boston *Post* inquires: "How is it possible for a man to maintain a constant lie in his appearance abroad and in company?" We cannot tell. Ask TILDEN.

THE ticket in Alabama upon which the Republicans have united is not a Republican ticket, nor are the candidates upon it Republicans. It is an independent ticket, made up of discontented and revolting Democrats.

COLONEL VEST, of Missouri, one of the most prominent Democratic leaders of that State, denounces the enfranchisement of the colored race as a "damnable outrage," and insists that they ought to be relegated back to the cotton-field. His battle-cry is "TILDEN and reform!"

TILDEN'S friends are not wise in boasting of the heroic character of his "descent." Suppose one of his ancestors did fight the Saracen and was knighted by King RICHARD on the field of Ascalon:

"What can ennoble fools or knaves or cowards?
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards."

THE *Courier-Journal* berates the Postmaster General for "reducing the pay of the faithful letter carriers," notwithstanding it was the miserable niggardliness of the Democratic majority in Congress which compelled him to make this very reduction of pay to the starvation standard.

THE Louisiana State Democratic Convention meets to-day. The nomination for Governor seems to lie between PENN and WILTZ, both of whom, it will be remembered, were prominent fomentors of the White League outrages in New Orleans about two years ago. They both shout lustily for "TILDEN and reform!"

THE New York *Herald* states that Governor TILDEN has just pardoned a notorious convict, named MULLEN, who has already spent several years in the State prison, in addition to serving terms of imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, as also his wife, who was with him undergoing imprisonment for receiving stolen goods. Probably in the interest of "reform."

THERE is some talk of presently negotiating a new commercial treaty with France, and that country proposes to take off duties from every manufactured or other product of the United States, in consideration of a concession by the United States that wines, silks, laces and a few other productions of France shall have free entry to this country. There should be some other basis than this, since the adoption of such a policy would be absolutely ruinous to our young and growing silk industry.

THE President yesterday signed the Silver bill. Treasury officials say that the section of the bill providing for the exchange of $10,000,000 silver for legal tenders will be practically inoperative, from the fact that there is not sufficient silver on hand to make the exchange, while the amount being coined at the mints is only about sufficient to meet the demand on account of fractional currency presented for redemption.

THE Constitution, in Article II., Section 3, says:

> The President may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper.

This, evidently, applies only to *extra* sessions, or sessions convened "on extraordinary occasions." A regular session is *not* one convened upon an "extraordinary" occasion.

COLONEL VALENTINE BAKER, brother of SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the African explorer, who was imprisoned for a year for a brutal assault on a young lady, has just been liberated. He devoted his hours of confinement principally to writing military articles for a leading London paper. It is rumored that he will at once take service under one of the foreign governments, probably Russia. As he could not possibly be reinstated in England nobody can blame him for making the best of his wretched position abroad. He was one of the most capable officers in the British army.

THE River and Harbor bill, as it passed the Democratic reform House, appropriates about seven millions of dollars, mainly for the improvement of insignificant creeks and small rivers in the several States, the most liberal slice being for West Virginia, and for imaginary work on inlets, bays and harbors on the lakes and along the seacoast. "This bill," as the New York *Herald* says, "shows the falsity of the pretense" of economy which the House has set up. To save seven millions by cutting down the wages of poor clerks and letter carriers and by curtailing mail facilities to fling it away in improving Scrubgrass creek and the navigation of Salt river, is not economy. It is simply robbing worthy objects to squander the money upon unworthy ones. There are, doubtless, some good appropriations in this River and Harbor bill, but a million or two would cover them all, and the rest is thrown away.

ITALY is making strenuous and most laudable efforts to efface the great blot of nineteen millions who can neither read nor write, given her by the census of 1871. The Italian Minister of Education has just appointed a Commissioner to visit the Centennial for the special purpose of studying the educational progress of this country, as represented there, with particular reference to the wants of Italy, and to those reforms which the experience of the United States can suggest in educational regulations of every kind, and in professional, scientific and literary institutions. The mission is official, and the Italian Minister at Washington has been written to to obtain from the Centennial Commission all the assistance possible in procuring information on the subject. Thus, while other nations of Europe study merely the industrial side of the display, it is greatly to the credit of Italy that she studies not only the industries themselves, but their roots as well.

THE Democratic papers are now circulating the story that TILDEN, in 1861, raised a regiment, equipped it and sent it into the field, while a few of them are more modest and allege that he raised and equipped four companies, &c. If so, there must be some proof of the fact; but it is not forth coming. What regiment was it? or to what regiment did the four companies belong? The fact is, he never did any such thing. He was opposed to the war from beginning, and argued openly for the right of secession. He refused to sign a call for a patriotic meeting when the news of the attack on Fort Sumter was received, and he led off in the work of circulating proslavery pamphlets, to make a public sentiment in favor of the South. He stood by without remonstrating, when the New York anti-draft riots were going on, and saw negroes murdered before his eyes and negro orphans' asylums destroyed by fire without uttering a word of rebuke. He was, in reality, a Southern sympathizer throughout the entire war.

THE apologists for the negro massacres in South Carolina try to offset the Hamburg slaughter by citing the outrages committed by the "Mollie Maguires" in Pennsylvania. There are, however, two points of difference: The "Mollie Maguire" murders were not political, and did not grow out of political squabbles; and second, Pennsylvania gave herself no rest until the "Mollie Maguires" were brought to justice, while there is not yet a single instance in which the Southern murderers have been legally dealt with. General M. C. BUTLER, who invaded South Carolina from Georgia with artillery and other arms to fight a few defenseless negroes, is still at large, the idol of the Democratic mob and the adored of all who set the law at defiance. No attempt has been made to arrest or punish him and the thousands of cutthroats who have created a reign of terror at the South, walk about unmolested and glorying in their diabolical work. Pennsylvania arrests, tries and punishes her murderers; and when the South does the same she can draw a comparison between herself and us.

IN A thoughtful article on the business situation, the current number of the *Financial Chronicle* takes not only the ground that the frugality and economy common to the Northern races are to save us, but that the immense sums of capital expended during the speculative era which culminated in 1873, have not been wholly destroyed. The immense aggregate of capital, formerly sunk in our railroads and other productive works, which now seems lost and destroyed, is capable, under favorable conditions, in the future, of reappearing and becoming available. "As surely," says that paper, "as the heat which becomes latent in the generation of steam can be recovered, so can much of the capital be recovered which disappears in a rich country like ours, in the course of a financial panic. With the large masses of floating capital in the coffers of our banks, we have ample stores of fixed capital, which, though latent at present, are capable, under favorable conditions, of becoming active and useful forces in the restoration of our financial and industrial prosperity." The *Chronicle* adds:

> But why is it that our floating capital, which is so abundant, does not irrigate the old channels of industry and mercantile enterprise, but prefers to store itself up and to remain idle in the vaults of the bank? The answer is not difficult. One thing that is lacking is confidence. The owners of capital have not confidence to lend it, except on such terms as narrow the limits of its use and preclude its reaching the parched fields of industry and trade which so much need it. It is here that we see looming before us the chief dangers of the financial situation. The great central cause of our financial malady being a lack of confidence, it is plain that the whole energies of the country ought to be directed to the restoration of that confidence.

LAMAR, of Mississippi, who has gained so much reputation in the North for his apparent conservatism and fairness is, if recent reports concerning the wide difference between his public utterances and his private scheming, be correct, a sort of political fox, whose seeming frankness is nothing but a cloak. It appears that, while he was so loudly decrying the Hamburg outrage, he was exerting himself to the utmost to prevent any Government troops from being sent to his own State for the preservation of order, upon the ground that, if even four companies of troops were judiciously distributed over the State, the Republicans would surely carry it by a decided majority in November. He said it was not necessary that the troops should do anything. Their mere presence would inevitably secure this result. The negroes from one end of the State to the other would be perfectly informed of their presence, and this would be an assurance to them of protection in voting, which would give them the State. Could a more convincing proof be had of the insincerity of Southern protestations that a complete cessation of disorders is fervently sought, when in the case of LAMAR'S own State the presence of troops is not desired because disorders would thus be prevented, and a peaceable election assured? The spectacle is an edifying one of Mississippi on the floor of the House denouncing disorder and murder in terms of unmeasured severity; and Mississippi at the War Department protesting against the further presence of troops in that State, lest order should be maintained, and the Republican voter be allowed to visit the polls in quiet, and act according to the dictates of his own conscience.

Two diametrically opposite decisions have lately been rendered, one by the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, and the other by the State Supreme Court of Iowa, touching the question whether receivers appointed by one court are amenable to the process of any co-ordinate court. There is thus a prospect of a collision of legal opinions between United States and State courts. The Iowa Supreme Court, in the case of ALLEN *vs.* the Central Railroad Company of Iowa, overruled or reversed the order of the lower court, because it admitted an instruction to the jury requiring the verdict to be modified by the question whether or not the plaintiff had failed to get leave to prosecute the receiver from the United States court appointing the receiver. At least two judges of United States circuit courts have refused to permit State courts from interfering with the acts of receivers appointed by themselves, and should a contrary doctrine prevail, it would almost inevitably lead to annoying and troublesome controversies. It has usually been held that a receiver is an officer of the court appointing him, and to permit him to be sued by a co-ordinate court would introduce perplexity and very unnecessary disorder into the authority of such courts. The question will, of course, be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE Illinois Democratic State Convention will be held to morrow. The Granger movement in that State seems to be a thing of the past. There is little disposition or effort to give it independent political assertion in any part of the State, though a ticket was put in the field some weeks ago with the hope that its candidates, or some of them, would be accepted by the Democratic party. The contest will therefore be simply between the old Republican and old Democratic parties, with little diversion in favor of Grangerism, Greenbackism, Prohibition, or any other of the separate issues that have been conflicting with party divisions during the off years. Republican reports from nearly all parts of the State are hopeful even to the verge of enthusiasm. The indications are that Illinois will be redeemed as thoroughly as was Chicago at its late municipal election. Certainly it is an abnormal condition of things that a State whose natural Republican majority is some 40,000 should be represented in Congress by thirteen Democrats out of nineteen representatives. The people, however, have been brought to a recognition of their folly, and a single session of the Legislature, with its incompetency and pig-headedness, has served to disgust them as heartily as the one session of the Democratic Congress has disgusted the intelligent and conservative people of the country at large.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Bulletin* says:

> The receipts and expenditures of the last year are about as follows: Actual receipts for fiscal year ended June 30, 1876, $288,000,000; actual expenditures, $258,000,000. This leaves $30,000,000 applicable to the sinking fund. The sinking fund this year is $32,000,000. These of course are round figures. Last year the deficiency was $17,600,000. This year it will be $2,000,000. The settled accounts of the last quarter are due forty-five days after the 1st of July. But the above figures will not vary $300,000 from the actual figures at the settlement, and that is near enough for practical purposes. The sinking fund is far ahead of itself, so there is no deficiency. The matter of difference between the hoped-for payment and real payment to the sinking fund does not involve the dissipation of a dollar of cash. It merely takes from the legal sinking fund of the past, so much to apply to the sinking fund of the present, and the debt of the past year is reduced thirty millions all the same. The public debt statement says twenty-nine millions, but the returns of the year, since received, point to a reduction of the debt of at least thirty millions during the year ended June 30, 1876. Discussions of tariff and tax changes in Congress have impeded greater success in this line.

An administration that spends thirty millions a year less than it receives is not in a very bad way, especially when we consider that all this has been done upon a largely reduced revenue. That the debt has been reduced thirty millions, in a very bad year, speaks volumes in favor of a Republican administration of the Government.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered a decision which finally settles the long-vexed question as to the liability of bankers doing business as brokers to the additional taxation chargeable by law upon the latter. The court held as follows:

> A broker is one whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, or other securities for himself or for others. Ordinarily the term broker is applied to one acting for others, but the part of the definition which speaks of purchases and sales for himself is equally important as that which speaks of sales and purchases for others. All parts of the definition are qualified by the words, "whose business it is." It is only when it becomes his trade, his profession, his means of getting his living, or of making his fortune, that he becomes a broker within the meaning of the statute. Nor is it believed that a sale by one doing a banking business only, of a security received by him for the repayment of a legitimate loan, would make him a broker and subject to the tax. This would not be deemed an act of brokerage, either under the statute or upon general principles of law. But if his business, the statute properly holds all such acts, whether in the name of himself or of others, as the acts of brokers. The danger and facility for evasion of the statute furnish excellent reasons for the adoption of the provision. The intent of Congress to subject to taxation all sales made by those engaged in the business of brokers is plain enough.

THE Boston *Herald* admits the necessity of maintaining a military force in the South so long as matters continue as they are. It says:

> So long as the prejudices of race and color are as strong as they appear to be in some parts of the South, and there is manifested such a disposition to acts of lawless violence by one class of citizens against another, there will continue to be the most ample justification for the maintenance of a military force by the General Government, to be ready to act for the preservation of social order in any emergency that may arrive, however distasteful or repugnant their presence may be to the white population of those States.

IT SEEMS to be becoming more and more certain that, whether she will or not, England must play a leading part in the readjustment of the Turkish difficulty. The bugbear is Russia. It is shrewdly suspected that the Czar sympathizes with Servia and the rest of the disaffected provinces, and England is asked inferentially to withhold her moral aid from these rather than allow Russia a chance of securing her ends. The question, however, cannot be decided with reference to Russia. Servia, and the sister provinces, are either fighting in a just cause or they are not. If they are, they should not be hindered by any of the first-class powers. Besides, the Turkish problem must be solved some day, and the sooner the better, the Turkish Government being neither willing nor able honestly and faithfully to discharge the responsibilities of the hour, or to make any sacrifices in the interests of humanity.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The latest yarn is that the worsted spinners are all failing in England.

Motto of the Street Commissioners: Let no dirty thoroughfare be scraped.

Tilden is at the seashore. He wants to know what the wild waves are saying.

The deer are said to be more plentiful in the Alleghenies than for many seasons past.

The postage on books under the new law is one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof.

The deepest Atlantic soundings—four and a half miles—have been found near the Island of St. Thomas.

Volcanoes in two or three quarters of the world are getting uneasy, as if preparing for a fit of fiery gripes.

America is ahead of the world in manufacturing axes, and the American shape is being adopted everywhere.

The weather out West has been so hot lately that a good many farmers were obliged to fan their wheat.

In the general line of imitating men's garb, the women are now offered a veston, which is precisely like a vest.

There's a gold fever in Georgia, and the people have suddenly developed a taste for hard money and soft labor.

An excellent drink for warm weather is cold beef tea. It is a healthful stimulent, is easy of digestion and is very nutritious.

The centennial year having developed heat unparalleled, we are content. More of it, and the country goes to the mad dogs.

The petrified body of a fifty-foot-long whale was recently found by workmen in a railway cut in Sonoma county, California.

The spread of the Canada thistle in the West is making the heart and the hand of the Granger sore with disgust and weedpulling.

The lumber trade, it seems, shares in the general dullness, and there is not much prospect for improvement during the present season.

Niagara is suffering for its past sins. The hotels remain empty, and the hack-driver is too disconsolate even to snap his whip at the lazy flies.

Existence must be an ecstasy on the Wabash. They have the flea, the fly, the ant, the musquito, the chigre, the chills and the cholera morbus.

The sheep clip in Colorado this season is more than double that of any previous year, and the wool improves in quality as well as quantity.

Returns from the grain-producing counties in California, which appear in detail in the San Francisco *Bulletin*, are of the most encouraging nature.

Miss Allison, the engineer of the machinery in the Woman's Pavilion at the Centennial, is reported very ill in consequence of overwork and anxiety.

The business failures in this State for the first six months of 1876 show a reduction of nearly $1,500,000, as compared with the first six months of 1875.

Prince Leopold, the literary man of Queen Victoria's family, is about to publish a book descriptive of his travels in Southern France and Italy.

There are not as many dime novels written this season as usual. The authors find a better market for their triumphs of imaginations on Bourbon newspapers.

Nearly sixty thousand pounds of explosives will be used in blowing up Hell Gate next September. The Democratic party will be exploded two months later.

Great forest fires, looked for some time ago as a probable result of the long drought, have begun to commit their ravages. The woods on Cape Cod are in a blaze for miles.

Because of limited appropriations and the necessity of coining subsidiary silver, the mints will have to confine the silver coinage, for the present, at least, to subsidiary coin.

Thousands of toads are found in New Jersey, where great drought has prevailed, dried into mummies, and partially covered in holes dug by themselves in the search for moisture.

If St. Patrick should happen to be disengaged, he may hear of something to his advantage by applying to Uncle Sam's folks. The snake crop is reported as astonishingly large, this season.

A single house in Statesville, N. C., collects and ships $50,000 worth of plants and roots in a season. By the employment of a skilled botanist seven hundred useful varieties have been found.

The torrid term took in the Atlantic. A letter from a friend who recently arrived in Liverpool from New York says the first four days out were so hot that all the fresh provisions spoiled.

Nevada is destined to become famous for her wonderful growth of grain. Some specimens of wheat and rye, now on exhibition in Philadelphia, surpass anything ever before seen. The wheat weighs sixty-four pounds and the rye sixty pounds to the bushel. The former, as seed, is said to be a sure crop for seventy-five bushels to the acre on ordinary soil, while the latter will produce in proportion.

PERSONAL.

A son of Jeff. Davis belongs to the Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, the company which recently tendered its services to the Government to avenge the death of Custer.

How nice and how economical! Some of the White Mountain hotel proprietors employ waiter girls belonging to the "first families" of New Hampshire and Vermont, who are useful in the dining rooms first, and afterward ornamental in the parlors, where they assist in entertaining guests.

A gentleman living in a fashionable part of Boston unexpectedly returned from the sea side, the other night, and asked admission, which was refused by "Norah," a new servant who had never seen her master. There were high words, the girl threatening the "bald-headed thief" with a bloody nose if he broke the door down. This the real estate owner proceeded to do, when a pail of slops put a stop to his operations and drove him to a hotel and bath room.

An extraordinary case of vitality is presented by a girl ten years old in Baltimore. On the Fourth a brick fell sixty feet and struck her on the head. The brick fell into pieces, her skull was badly fractured and her brain mangled. The attending physician removed several inches of skull leaving the brain bare. She still lives. The brain is sloughing, but the prospect is the child will live and regain a measure of health. She is now paralyzed and speechless but perfectly conscious.

The poet of the national game has not yet appeared, but when he comes we have a subject for him in the "Hero of the Second Base." In a game near Eau Claire, Wisconsin, the other day, a ball was knocked into the out field. The object of the players was, of course, to get it to the home plate as promptly as possible to prevent a tally. The fielder threw with great force to the young man on the second base, and the ball passed through his hands and struck him on the body. He seized the ball, threw it home and dropped over dead. With all the horror of the situation, there is something very pathetic in the effort of the injured boy to do his full duty—to prevent a defeat of his companions. It is an exhibition of the heroic spirit that has been lauded in verse for centuries.

Information from the Kentucky geological survey party, now in camp at Cumberland Gap, brings the news of the tragic death of Professor McCheeny, of Missouri, a member of the party. It appears that Professor McCheeny was enthusiastic in his researches in the ancient mounds. He made an opening in one, in which he was rewarded by finding some interesting relics. While he was in the bottom of the little well he had dug, a little group of curious people gathered closely around the edges, and the earth fell in, precipitating the whole party into the opening. As soon as possible the excavation was cleared, but too late to save the life of the scientist. It was found that he was in a stooping position when the earth fell in, and that his neck was broken, causing instant death. Professor Carr, of Harvard, had his arm badly bruised in the fall.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON; or, Across the Continent of South America. By James Orton, A. M., Professor of Natural History in Vassar College. Author of "Comparative Zoology, &c. Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged, containing Notes of a Second Journey Across the Continent from Para to Lima and Lake Titicaca. With two maps and numerous illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

A new edition of this most excellent work will be welcomed by many, because it has been thoroughly revised and materially enlarged and otherwise improved. Charming as was the account of Professor Orton's first expedition in 1867, the description of the second tour in 1873 enhances its value. While the work is to some extent scientific, the main objects of the expedition, its popular form removes the severer characteristics of such treatises and renders it like a story of romance. The peculiar features of that country and its picturesque scenery, description of the people and their habits, are most graphically described. The profuse illustrations add greatly to its interest, and we shall be much mistaken if this work does not have a large circulation. It deserves a place in every private and public library, as it belongs to that class of books that impart instruction as well as entertainment.

TRANSCENDENTALISM IN NEW ENGLAND. A History. By Octavius Brooks Frothingham, author of "Life of Theodore Parker." Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

It must be conceded that the subject of transcendentalism has long needed a historian, and with such a capable one as Mr. Frothingham, its value can hardly be estimated. It is really the only thorough history of the subject which had such a deep foothold in New England. Many while regarding it as a substantial contribution to American literature, will dispute the assumptions of liberal thinkers. It gives an outline picture of Transcendentalism, in the masterly style peculiar to this distinguished author. The work opens with the beginning in Germany and gives the views of Kant and other German thinkers; then proceeds to show that there never was such a thing as Transcendentalism outside of New England, showing its practical and religious tendencies, the utterances of Emerson, Ripley and others, occupying five chapters to these chiefs of Transcendentalism. The chapter on the "Minor Prophets," and the reference to the "Brook Farm," in the chapter entitled "Practical Tendencies," will attract attention. The work viewed outside of the doctrine is masterly, lucid and felicitous in style.

THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF IMMORTALITY. By Antoinette Brown Blackwell, author of "Studies in General Science," etc. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a remarkable book and must attract attention, though in the estimation of some, the author follows too closely the wake of Tyndall, Spencer and others of that school. The thought is that "the mind unit is indestructible and is able to provide itself with allies that will outlast the perishable forms temporarily associated with it." She sets out with the proposition that "every living or sentient atom, like every other unit of being is indivisible and indestructible; and all its modes of sentient force are unique in kind though interchangeable in mode among themselves; are also definitely related to associated physical forces with which they are not interchangeable in modes of activity, though inhering with them in the same indestructible physical atom. These two sets of energies mutually limit and modify each other, and together form the immutable basis of one immortal existence." This paragraph will give an idea of the drift of thought of the author; but we believe in "the resurrection of the body and of the world to come," as God has declared.

A GENERAL HISTORY OF GREECE. From the Earliest Period to the Death of Alexander the Great. With a Sketch of the Subsequent History to the Present Time. By George W. Cox, M. A., author of "Tale of Ancient Greece," etc.

A GENERAL HISTORY OF ROME. From the Foundation of the City to the Fall of Augustus, B. C. 753—A. D. 476. By Charles Merivale, D. D. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Many of our readers are familiar with the character of Harper's Students Series, which are so admirable for giving history in clear and succint narrative form, and free from notes and authorities, which sometimes embarass instead of help the reader. Mr. Cox has presented a graphic picture of Greece, and a clear exhibit of events in its history. His style is vivid and spirited, and the work is prepared in a popular form, and while suitable for the scholar and the critic, will also be of interest to the general reader. Book first gives the formation of Hellas; second, the struggle with Persia and the growth of the Athenian Empire; third, the Empire of Athens; fourth, the Empire of Sparta; fifth, the Rise and Culmination of the Macedonian Power; sixth, Later Fortunes of the Hellenic People.

Dean Merivale's "History of Rome" is not designed for any special class of readers but the public in general, and for this reason it is not burdened with references, notes and discussions. Three stages are designated: First, the antiquarian period; second, dramatic, and third, religious views. We might after this brief synopsis regard it sufficient to say that it is the best brief history of Rome, as there is embodied in compact form a lucid and authentic account of all the salient points of history. It is a capital work for colleges and advanced schools. The author possesses the rare faculty of making history to sparkle with his vivid and picturesque descriptions. These volumes are admirable additions to Harper's "Student Series," and we would urge persons of limited means and time to possess the set complete. We repeat, the series is worthy of a wide sale.

THE LIFE, LETTERS AND TABLE-TALK OF BENJAMIN ROBERT HAYDON [Sans Souci Series.] Edited by Richard Henry Stoddard. Published by Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a charming picture of the great artist, and it gives in a brief space the marrow of Haydon's wonderful career. It presents not only a vivid sketch of his life, but of the celebrated artists, authors and statesmen of the age. Like all of Mr. Stoddard's works there is a daintiness and exquisiteness of taste in the preparation of this volume, which makes his creations so delightful to read. With such a subject as Haydon, he could not help but write a fascinating volume. The Sans Souci Series is modeled somewhat after the idea of the Bric a-Brac Series. The binding is, indeed, a marvel of beauty.

Tilden's Platform.

The following are the main articles of the Democratic creed:

Slavery is a divine institution.

The Government has no right to coerce a State.

The Sons of Liberty and Knights of the Golden Circle.

The New York draft riots.

The war is a failure.

Andersonville and Libby.

Abe Lincoln is a clown.

The assassination of Abe Lincoln was the best shot ever fired.

The negro is not a human being and has no soul to save.

Negroes have no right to vote—if they vote they will marry all the daughters of white Democrats.

Negroes have no civil rights, no right to trial by a jury of their peers.

Negroes must be murdered, as they were at New Orleans, Coushatta and Hamburg. Credit Mobilier.

Back pay for Democrats—not one cent for Republicans.

Tammany frauds, Brooklyn frauds, New York canal ring frauds, Alabama Democratic repudiation frauds, Cleveland frauds, Chicago frauds, whisky ring stealings (Tilden Bros.' included.)

Tilden's iron currency shaved, United States bonds must be paid in greenbacks.

To steal a railroad, as a lawyer, for fees, is legitimate and honorable.

To help steal the money and then peach on the other fellows, entitles the informer to the title of Reformer.

The removal of tried and trusted Government officials.

Putting in their place men who sell bounties

The removal of Union soldiers and their replacement by Confederate braves.

Stealing Indian funds before the war and cutting down the United States army against the Indians after the war.

Accepting the spirit and letter of the amendments, but depriving negroes of the right to vote.

Free trade and ten cents a day for laboring men.

Violation of the solemn pledges of the Government and ultimate repudiation.

Foreign lands must supply us with manufactures and the United States must supply the wheat and cotton.

The Declaration of Independence means all (white) men were created free and equal.

John Morrissey is a Reformer.

◆

Overproduction. The report of the Inspectors of Mines in Great Britain, recently submitted to Parliament, shows a largely increased yield of coal during the past year, the total output being 133,306,485 tons, or about 6,500,000 tons in excess of 1874. A similar feature is noted in the production of iron ores.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

EPISCOPALIANS AND DISSENTERS.

Clergymen of the Church of England in a Nonconformist Chapel—An Interesting Spectacle.

The London *Echo* of July 10th says: A meeting of a very unusual character took place on Saturday afternoon in the new Nonconformist Chapel in the Westminster road. It had been announced that the addresses would be delivered by clergymen of the Church of England, and much interest was naturally excited among those who remembered certain circumstances connected with Dr. Parker's City Temple in February, 1875. The body of the church was well filled, a very large number of those present being members of the Church of England.

Hon. and Rev. W. H. Fremantle, rector of St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, ascended the pulpit, and was very cordially received. He said he was most happy to speak there because there was nothing to prevent him doing so, and he looked forward with hope to the time when pulpits should be as free to all as platforms. The honorable and reverend gentleman strongly advocated unity among Christian sects.

Rev. Robert Maguire, rector of St. Olave's, Southwark, next spoke from the pulpit, and said that if Mr. Hall could find it in his mind to connect himself with the Established Church, he would be gladly welcomed by thousands of that community. Rev. Joshua Kirkman, vicar of St. Stephen's, Hampshire; Rev. Mr. Rigg, of Lambeth; Rev. Dr. Aveling, Chairman of the Congregational Union, and others having addressed the meeting, Rev. Newman Hall rose, amid much applause, to thank those who had accepted his invitation to be present. His great object in helping to erect that church was to promote catholic unity, and there were features in it which were not to be found out of the Church of England.

The worship, as at the Old Surrey Chapel, would continue to present a combination of form with freedom. Whatever might be done he trusted would be beneficial in breaking down differences, for it was lamentable to look over London and witness the misery which arose from recrimination and controversy.

The doxology was then sung, and Rev. Aubrey Price, vicar of St. James', Clapham, dismissed the meeting with the benediction.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.......President
JAMES E. STEVENSON.......Secretary

PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of

MASON & CO.,
at Exposition Grounds, and
1202 CHESTNUT STREET.
STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE
TO
Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received in the office of the County Controller until FRIDAY, July 28th inclusive, for the construction of Masonry and Superstructure of a County Bridge over Lowrie's Run, near Emsworth Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., in Killbuck township; superstructure to be wrought iron low truss, 16 feet clear roadway, clear span of 52 feet between tops of abutments, 54 feet from center to center of chord pins, height of truss 7 feet between chord pins, to contain 6 panels, with iron floor beams. Capacity 1,600 pounds per lineal foot, exclusive of static weight, factor of safety five, ultimate tensile strength of material 50,000 pounds per square inch, compressive, 40,000 pounds with Gordon's formula. Strain and section sheets in full detail to accompany proposals. Plans and specifications for Masonry will be found in the office of the County Engineer on and after THURSDAY, July 20, 1876.

By order of County Commissioners.

J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

To Paper Manufacturers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for supplying the State with Book and Bill Paper from the 27th day of December, 1876, to the 1st day of July, 1877. The book paper to measure 26x40 inches and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and calendered. The bill paper to be double flat cap, to measure 17x26 inches and to weigh 28 pounds to the ream and to be tub sized.

All paper to be delivered free of charge in the city of Harrisburg, in such quantity and at such times and places as may be ordered.

Bids will be received for each kind separately; and said proposals to be opened in the presence of the bidders, on TUESDAY, the 1 day of August, 1876, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The successful bidder will be required rigidly to conform to sample, which will be furnished, together with blank form of bond and article of agreement, upon application to the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by the acts of 10th of April, 1867, and the 10th of April, 1868.

The bonds must also contain the condition that if the paper is not delivered at the time and place ordered, or is deficient in quality, the Superintendent of Public Printing shall be at liberty to purchase in the open market and charge the amount of such purchase, together with all charges for delivery, to the contractor or contractors.

J. W. JONES,
Superintendent of Public Printing.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the GRADING AND MASONRY of the

Duquesne Inclined Plane

Will be received at the office of the Secretary, No. 136 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, until 12 M. of TUESDAY, July 25, 1876.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Samuel Diescher, Engineer, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. A. COLTON, President.
KIRK Q. BIGHAM, Secretary.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive and Stationary Boilers.
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
Corner Third and Wood Streets.
TTHS

ADVERTISING Don't do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address,
St. Louis Advertis'g & Publ'g Co., St Louis, Mo.

DRY GOODS.

1876. Established 23 Years. 1876.
SATURDAY, JULY 22.

NEW GOODS, FRESH STOCK, CHOICE ASSORTMENT AND LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 & 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

Dress Goods.

On our counters in our Dress Goods Department we have placed some extra good bargains, and respectfully ask attention to a few.
At 5c, a great bargain in wide Black Hernanis.

Grenadines.

At 6¼c, an extra bargain in Silk Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c, choice assortment Striped Grenadines, worth 37½c.
From 15c per yard upward, Striped and Fancy Plaid Hernanis and Grenadines—much less than usual prices.

New Plaids.

At 8, 8⅓, 10 and 12½c, new styles Summer Plaids, sold usually at 10, 12½ and 15c.
At 12½, 15, 18¾, 20 and 22c and up to 50c, special good bargains in Colored Alpacas.
At 12½, 20 and 22c, Manchester Debeges, all shades, a bargain.

Mohairs, &c.

At 25 to 50c, extra good value in Brocaded Mohairs and Debeges.
At 37½c, Spun-silk Plaids, worth 50c.
At 45c, an extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres, worth 62½c.

New Silks.

At 75c, special bargain in Striped Silks, sold formerly at $1 00.
At $1 to $2 50, bargains in Colored Dress Silks, and special low prices on Black Dress Silks, all qualities.

New Lawns, &c.

Lowest prices for Plain and Fancy Lawns, Dress Linens, Batiste Cloths, Chintzes, Plain and Fancy, &c.

White Goods.

Extra good bargains in a full and choice line of White Goods. White Piques from 11c upward. Nainsooks, Jaconets, Swisses, Cambrics, Tarlatanes, &c., from 12½c upward, all one-third less than usual prices.

Made-up Suits.

Special good bargains in Ladies and Misses' Suits. At $2, Ladies' White Suits. Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits, for Ladies and Misses, at special low prices.

Underwear.

Ladies and Misses' gauze and light-weight Merino Underwear, and a great variety of styles in Muslin Underwear, of best make and materials, very low prices.

Waists, &c.

Ladies' Skirts, Waists, Toilet Sacques, Night-dresses and Embroidered Toilet Dresses, very low.

New Shawls.

New Fancy Striped and Plain Shawls of all grades and qualities, choice assortment at very lowest prices.

New Clothing.

At less than usual prices, a full and complete stock of seasonable Clothing of all kinds, for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children.

Boots and Shoes.

The best possible value in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for Gents, Youths, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children, all grades and sizes.

Domestic Goods.

Our Domestic Goods Department is always attractive. New and fresh stock at all times, and always at the lowest prices.

Sheetings.

At 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c, good heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 6¼, 7 and 8½c, fine soft-finish Bleached Muslins.

Muslins.

At 10 and 12½c, best and oldest makes of Bleached Shirting Muslins, much better value than usual.
At 12½c, 46-inch Bleached Pillow-case Muslin.

Towelings.

Extra good bargains in all-Linen Towels and Towelings. Loom Linens and Table Damasks, Shirting and Furniture Checks, Cheviot Shirtings, Ginghams.

Bed Quilts.

Special good bargains in White Bed Quilts, at from 25c to $1 00 each less than former and usual prices.

Table Covers.

At $1 00, extra large Wool Embossed Table Covers, worth $1 50.
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings and Upholstery Goods of all kinds at our usual low prices

Traveling Trunks.

Much lower prices than usual for Ladies and Gents' Traveling Trunks, all sizes and styles, from $1 25 each upward.

New Parasols.

At reduced prices, a few Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Plain and Twilled Silk, in a choice variety of handles, much less than former prices.

Straw Hats.

Ladies and Misses' Straw Hats from 5c upward. Pamela Bonnets at 12½c, and Misses' Leghorn Hats from 12½c up.

Edgings, &c.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety of designs, from 5c to 75c, fully one-third to one-half less than value.
Special bargains in Ladies' all-Linen Handkerchiefs, from 5c upward.

Embroideries.

Linen Embroideries and Insertings at very low prices.
New shapes in Hats and Bonnets, new Flowers, Feathers, Tips and Wings, new Ribbons all shades and widths.

Dress Shirts.

We still invite the attention of our patrons to the extra good value offered in Gents' Dress Shirts. At 75c, full and well made Unlaundried Shirt, 3-ply Linen Front and Cuffs, sold usually at 90c and $1 00.

For One Dollar.

At $1 00, Unlaundried Shirts, made of and guaranteed Wamsutta Muslin, 3-ply Linen Cuffs and Fronts, an extra good bargain.

The "Progress."

At $1 00, the "Progress" Shirt, two in one, worth $2 50; all should see this novelty.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY, AND EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

G. SCHLEITER,
89
Market Street.

NEW GOODS.

LINEN SUITS,
OVERSKIRTS,
JACKETS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have opened a new and complete line of Anthony Guinet's Celebrated

Black Cachemere Silks,

Which for price, quality, color and durability, will surpass anything ever offered, at $1 00, $1 12 1-2, $1 25, $1 37 1-2, $1 50, $1 62 1-2, $1 75 and $2 00.

Black and White Striped and Barred Silks, Dark Seal Brown, Navy Blue and Dark Green Dress Silks, at bottom prices.

BLACK CACHEMERES

We have a complete line and better value than any we have sold heretofore, from 37 1-2c to $1 50. We mention as a special bargain 46-inch wide goods, beautiful shade and all wool, at $1 00.

We are offering the most decided bargains in Plain, Plaid and Fancy

Dress Goods.

PLAIN, STRIPED AND BARRED

Hernanis AND Grenadines.

We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of these goods, and offer them from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than last week's prices, for the purpose of closing out the entire stock. An early examination will amply repay persons desiring to purchase.

Domestic Goods,

Muslins and Prints cheaper than ever. Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Embroidery, Ladies' Hose, Men's Socks and Underwear, and a full line of

KID GLOVES,
VERY CHEAP.

G. Schleiter,
89
Market Street.
WSTTHS

R. H. PALMER & CO.
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And cor. of F and Eigth St., Washington, D. C.

JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1858.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making STEEL CASTINGS true to pattern, sound and strong. Can be forged or welded easily as Bar Steel. Invaluable for articles requiring great strength and durability. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING COMPANY,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 11.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,

Offer special inducements to Buyers in every department. Many lines of Goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods! Dress Goods!

Notions, Small Wares, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods. New Goods opening daily. Ladies' Nett and Silk Ties. Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans. Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars. Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c. For the Fourth of July, large line Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON.......President.
WALTER MORRIS.......Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
W. G. Johnston,
Capt. Thos. Snowdon,
John Haworth,
Isaac DeHaven,
Thos. Pepperday,
R. McEldowney,
Cyrus Shepard,
John H. Wilson,
John Shipton,
George Wilson,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
George Bingham,
Alexander Moore,
Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
James Herdman,
Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,
Samuel McCrickart,
Wm. F. Lang,
I. B. D. Meeds,
Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Charles Arbuckle,
C. B. Shea,
John Farrell,
O. P. Scaife,
John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN.......President.
WM. VANKIRK.......Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.......Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER.......Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY.
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 97, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAMES I. BENNETT.......President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT.......Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY.......Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON.......General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett,
A. E. W. Painter,
John W. Chalfant,
Robert Lea,
I. C. Pershing,
William Walker,
John Wilson,
Henry A. Weaver,
Geo. W. Hailman,
Joseph Walton,
C. W. Batchelor,
S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Chas. J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Phillip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
John B. Jackson,
John Wilson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK.......President.
WM. P. HERBERT.......Secretary.
GEO. NEELD.......Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL - - $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL.......President.
GEO. A. BERRY.......Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.......Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DORHMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell,
George A. Berry,
Henry Hays,
James Woodburn,
Charles Atwell,
R. H. Palmer,
James A. McDevitt,
David M. Smith,
William Rea,
Robert Dalzell,
William Means,
Geo. W. Dilworth,
David McCandless,
D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a.
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, . $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
TThs Pittsburgh, Pa.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Statement of Condition of the Com'py.
JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

Cash Capital	$ 500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	515,853 37
Reserve for Losses under adjustment	78,138 07
Net Surplus	616,159 88
	$1,710,151 32

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 171,826 51
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	715,700 00
United States Bonds (market value)	589,275 00
Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value)	47,845 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	6,580 00
Loans, secured by Collaterals	35,162 48
Real Estate	30 487 34
Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876	19,604 46
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	70,049 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Home Office	3,410 13
	$1,710,151 32

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
TUF Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
James Prescott & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pastule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms,) consisting of Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations, cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at offices or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Cure Guaranteed for

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged, and the most successful, as their extended city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on. Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday, from 5 to 7 P. M.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address DR. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages sent securely sealed for 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. Louis, Mo. [Established 1847.]

MARRIAGE SECRETS, DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual System, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, the cure and cure. Treats on all diseases, giving their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can fill it. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

Evergreen Wreathing.
5,000 Yards Arbor Vitæ Wreathing
For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
EARLY ORDERS SOLICITED. TTS

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, July 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnold's Parker Acc.	6:50 a m	Night Express	6:23 a m
Buffalo Express	8:30 a m	Arnolds ParkAc	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Acc.	10:15 a m	Soda Wks Ac.	8:10 a m
Freeport Acc.	12:20 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	9:55 a m
Titusville Ex.	2:05 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac.	1:45 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex.	2:25 p m
Soda Wks Ac.	6:15 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express	9:25 p m	Buffalo Ex.	7:30 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	11:10 p m	Arnolds ParkAc	10:05 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:35 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p m, stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a m, arriving at Emlenton at 11:45 a m. Returning, Leaves Emlenton 3:15 p m, arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p m, stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3 30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Day Express daily at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 pm, arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast Line daily at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:05 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:56 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:36 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.......1:0 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.......1:36 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.......7:36 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.......1:11 p m
Pacific Express daily.......1:41 p m
Limited Mail daily.......5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.......5:51 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......10:36 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:36 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler.......6:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.......3:25 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 4:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 6:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:31 p m.
Market Train for Butler.......3:51 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.......9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 5:46 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:58 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler.......9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:32 p m	Chicago Mail	5:22 p m
Chicago Ex	1:52 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:52 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:00 p m	Erie Ex	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac	8:12 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	5:22 a m
Sharpsville Ac	3:32 p m	Enon Ac	8:47 a m
Enon Ac	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	5:32 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	1:32 p m
Leetsdale Ac	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:37 p m
Leetsdale Ac	11:37 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:57 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	6:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac	7:17 a m	Washington Ac	8:22 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac	9:42 a m
McDonald'sAc	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	5:07 p m	Columbus Mail	5:37 p m
Limited Mail	6:09 p m	Fast Line	7:37 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex	2:12 p m
Mansfield Ac	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac	7:32 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m
Sunday Church Train	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after JULY 16, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	8:25 a m	Through Ex	7:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	9:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:20 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	UniontownEx	9:45 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	3:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	Connellsville Ac	4:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:50 p m
Through Ex	7:15 p m	Through Mail	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Church Train	5:55 p m
Church Train	12:45 p m		

Mail Trains daily, except Sunday. Through Express departs daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday. Church Trains, Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Day Cars on Through Express, and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE
ASSETS JAN 1875 } $6.497.275.94
S.S. CARRIER. Agent.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 24, 1876.

The week opened with the usual quiet and sluggish feeling in banking quarters where business is principally confined to the usual routine transactions of checking and depositing. The volume of this class of business keeps up somewhat better than that of discounting transactions, which are in rather light volume. The country districts are taking a little more money at present to employ in the moving of the crops. A considerable amount has gone into wool districts during the past few months which will take some time to find its way back to this and other banking centers. This movement, however, has not been sufficient to produce any closer feeling in the money markets; but the supply of loanable funds continues somewhat in excess of the offerings of commercial paper. These are taken in the usual routine of business at 7@9 per cent. Loans at lower rates would not be very difficult to effect if the security is of sufficiently high standing; but no rates are sufficient to tempt bankers to accept any paper tainted with the least suspicion of weakness or dishonesty. In other branches of financial business there is absolutely nothing to report.

—In New York the monetary situation continues to exhibit the appearance of extreme and excessive ease. The bank statement of averages for last week showed a further reduction in loans, and a large decrease in specie due to the gold shipments of the week. The legal tenders were largely increased, reflecting the continued influx of currency to the metropolis. As a result of the movement of the week, the New York banks now hold $21,703,150 in lawful money in excess of the 25 per cent. required by law, an increase since last week of $627,425. The statement is construed as favorable to continued ease in money. The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York city banks for the past two weeks:

	July 15.	July 22.	Difference.
Loans	$252,961,100	$251,682,100	Dec. $1,279,000
Specie	22,440,100	20,681,400	Dec. 1,758,700
Circulation	15,442,300	15,257,800	Dec. 185,000
Deposits	224,167,500	224,705,800	Inc. 538,300
L'g'l t'nders	54,677,500	57,194,200	Inc. 2,516,700
T'l reserve	$77,117,600	$77,879,600	Inc. $762,000
Reserve required	56,041,875	56,176,450	
Excess	21,075,725	21,703,150	Inc. 627,425

—The *Financial Chronicle* very pertinently suggests in regard to the aggregate amount of commercial failures in the first two quarters of the present year, as lately circulated from Dun's Mercantile Agency, that the insolvency of railroad companies should really be taken into the account to present an accurate exhibit of the relative amount of financial embarrassments in the respective years. If the amount of railroad bonds which first went to default in the first half of the years 1875 and 1876, were taken into account in the statement for each period, we believe that the apparent increase in mercantile embarrassments the present year would be largely diminished, as it is well-known that the railroad defaults from January to July, 1875, far exceeded those that have yet occurred in the present year.

—We are pleased to reproduce the following sensible remarks on the subject of stock-gambling from *Hassler's Financial Report*:

As there are several parties advertising extensively that "The way to make money is to invest in PUTS and CALLS," we are frequently asked for information in regard to the parties themselves, and as to the "Puts and Calls." As to those who advertise, we have no opinion to give—as to those who "invest" in the manner recommended in those advertisements, we have an opinion: "All the f—ls are not dead yet."

Says one of our weekly papers: "The failure of Daniel Drew has brought out the fact that of the great chiefs of the stock market, almost every one has died bankrupt, and in comparative, if not absolute, poverty. Valuable as this lesson may be to those who are inclined to burn their fingers in that dangerous business, it would be a good thing if some statistical tables could be had to show the fact that the great feeder of stock-gambling is the venturing of small sums by petty operators. It is the foolish small frye which fill the net. If all the petty tradesmen, clerks and cashiers, and other small players on the table, could be induced to keep away, the game would soon stop. These are the ones who pay for the game which ruins them. If they could only be induced to see that, while now and then a precarious fortune, for a brief time, falls to the great players, the little ones surely lose everything, there would be no more Daniel Drews, for there would be no petty dupes to fill the hands of the great ones."

—Hartford insurance stocks, during the past week, were dolorously dull. The *Courant* says: The number of shares on the market, however, falls short of the demand at the old prices, and the tendency of prices is still upward. Considerable purchases of Ætna have been made at 231, and National is in demand at 147. Connecticut is wanted at 132. Public opinion seems to be divided as to the relative values of Phœnix old stock and Phœnix new stock. The difference between the prices at which they are respectively offered varies from 5 to 10 per cent. Hartford is offered at 26[illegible]. It is understood that the directors have a right, accorded by a vote of the stockholders, to increase the capital stock of the company a half million of dollars if they see fit. They have not as yet taken any official action on the subject. The Atlas has declared a dividend of five per cent.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday says: The banks are receiving an unusual number, for the season, of applications from country banks for rediscounts. The loan market in the interior is much less easy than here. Much of the paper held by the country banks is very slow. It has been necessary for them to carry a larger proportion than usual of their customers, who are not willing to sell in what they considered unfavorably markets. The recent heavy decline in wheat has intensified this tendency.

—The following is a comparative statement of the exports of specie from the port of New York to foreign ports from January 1 to this date, for a period of twenty-five years:

1876	$56,546,223	1863	$25,824,265
1875	57,938,711	1862	37,604,376
1874	32,819,183	1861	3,258,976
1873	36,[illegible]62,699	1860	29,718,558
1872	53,[illegible]57,710	1859	49,393,196
1871	49,883,767	1858	15,745,719
1870	27,637,193	1857	[illegible]
1869	20,294,770	1856	20,533,5[illegible]4
1868	58,750,660	1855	19,[illegible]
1867	36,[illegible]	1854	20,200,041
1866	51,[illegible]94,597	1853	[illegible]
1865	18,[illegible]	1852	15,596,5[illegible]
1864	30,[illegible]8,045		

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 24, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	111⅝	111¾	111¾	111⅝	111¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120⅛	120⅛	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	116	116	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865 (new)	117⅞	118	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅝	119⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	120	119⅞	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	121⅛	121⅛	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	121⅛	121⅛	....	....	....
10-40's	118⅝	118⅝	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	119	119	....	....	....
Currency 6's	125⅝	125⅝	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	117	117	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	70½	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	70½
Quicksilver	....	....	13⅛	....	....
Pacific Mail	23¾	....	23⅞	24	24
Panama	....	135	137	....	....
Adams Express	....	110¼	110¾	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	84	84	....	....
American Express	....	60	59¾	....	....
United States Ex	....	74½	74	....	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	106⅜
Erie	....	14	....	....	14¼
Michigan Central	45¼	46⅛	45⅞	....	45⅞
Michigan Southern	53⅜	53½	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜
Cleveland & Pitts	....	95¼	95¼	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	....	....	....	41⅝
Do. preferred	....	....	65⅞	....	65⅞
Rock Island	....	....	109	....	108¾
St. Paul common	....	39½	....	38	38⅞
Do. preferred	71½	71½	....	....	70⅞
Wabash, common	....	....	3	....	2
Fort Wayne	....	103	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	14¼	14	13⅞	13¼	13⅝
Union Pacific	....	60½	60¾	....	61
Harlem	....	140½	130	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	13½	13¼	....	13¼
Atlantic & Pac. pref	....	....	....	....	2½
Iron Mountain	....	17	15	....	....
C., C. & I. C.	....	3¾	....	....	4⅛
South Carolinas, April	....	32	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	32	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	105¼	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	52¾	52⅞	....
Reading	44⅝	44¾	....
United Cos. of N. J.	140	....	....
Pgh, Tit'le and Buf	....	....	10⅞
Lehigh Valley	57¼	57⅝	....
Allegheny Valley 7-30's	100	....	....
Central Transportation	46⅜	46½	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b	87¼	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 111¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Customs receipts $218,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $212,000. Clearings $12,000,000. Sterling dull at 488½@491½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 111¾, declined to 111⅝ and closed at 111¾. Carrying rates ½@1½ per cent. Borrowing rates 3 per cent. and flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds strong and higher. State securities quiet. Stocks opened heavy and lower on reports of another reduction in freight by trunk lines. There was a break of 2⅞ per cent. in New Jersey Central and a decline of from ¼ to 1⅛ per cent. in the balance of the list. Ohio and Mississippi declined from 14¼ to 13⅛. St. Paul and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western were the next weakest stocks. At the close the market was firm with a recovery of from ⅛ to 1½ per cent., the latter in New Jersey Central, which rose from 68½ to 70 and closed at 69⅝. Ohio and Mississippi recovered from 13⅛ to 13⅞. Lake Shore from 53⅛ to 53¾. Western Union from 70¼ to 70⅝. Pacific Mail from 23⅝ to 24¼. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 100⅝ to 101⅝. St. Paul preferred declined to 70¾ and closed at that price. Express stocks were firm. The early decline in coal stocks was due to the liberal sales on the speculative theory that the resumption of mining operations would break up the combination. Transactions 66,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Western Union 6,000 St. Paul, 1,600 Lake Shore, 13,000 Ohio and Mississippi and 3,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	70⅝	Rock Island	108¾
Quicksilver	13¼	St. Paul	38⅞
Do. preferred	15	Do. preferred	70¾
Mariposa	6	Toledo & Wabash	2
Do. preferred	7	Do. preferred	3
Pacific Mail	24	Ft. Wayne	103¾
Adams Express	110⅜	Terre Haute	3¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	84¼	Do. preferred	13½
American Ex	59⅝	Chicago & Alton	101⅛
U. S. Express	74½	Do. preferred	116
New York Central	106¾	Ohio & Mississippi	13⅛
Erie	14	Del. & Lackawanna	101⅞
Do. preferred	21	Atlantic & P. Tel	18⅛
Harlem	130¼	Missouri Pacific	6
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref	2½
Michigan Central	45⅞	Indiana Central	4½
Panama	133	Burlington & Q	17
Lake Shore	53¼	Hannibal & St. Joe	12¾

Illinois Central	92½	Union Pacific stck	61¼
Cleveland & Pitts	93½	Central Pac. bonds	108¾
Northwestern	41⅛	Union Pac. bonds	103½
Do. preferred	65⅞	Do. land grants	102½
C. C. C. & I	42	Do. sink'g fu'd bds	94⅜
N. J. Central	69⅝		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120¾	New 5's	118¾
5-20's, 1865	116	10-40's, registered	118¾
5-20's, 1865, new	118	10-40's, coupons	119
5-20's, 1867	119⅞	Currency 6's	126
5-20's, 1868	121½		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44½	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, new	44	Missouri 6's	105¼
Virginia, new	27		

LONDON, July 24, 5 P. M.—The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £165,000. Silver very firm at 49½d. Consols 96 3-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106⅝; do 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 108⅜; new 5's, 106¾. Railroad securities—Erie preferred 20.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—United States bonds—New 5's 102⅞.

PARIS, July 24.—Five per cent. rentes 105 francs 55 centimes.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Gold 111¾. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 547½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 24, 1876.

Business moved steadily in nearly all departments of trade to-day, there being no instance of any very marked increase or decrease from the average volume of transactions for the past week. The leading characteristics of the market continued in force, the amount of business in grain and produce being very limited, while groceries, provisions and general merchandise secured a small average volume of orders. The prominent features in prices were the decline in flour, the downward tendency of values in fresh fruits and vegetables, the sharp downward movement in sugars and a reduction of ½c in coffees. The other changes in values were not very material, except another sharp advance in petroleum.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	539	Apples, bbls	103
Corn, bu	1,243	Cheese, bxs	128
Wheat, bus	360	Butter, pkgs	42
Oats, bus	3,941	Bacon, tcs	37
Hay, bales	563		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Business continues quite limited and the market is about the same as reported in our last. Wheat continues weak and rather nominal. We quote at $1 23@1 25 per bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 15@1 20 for Ohio and Pennsylvania; lower grades very hard to sell at any price, ruling nominally at 90c@$1 10. Corn is held about steady with a limited demand but proportionately light receipts. We quote shelled at 60@62c for prime yellow Kansas; 59@60c for Ohio and State line do; 57@58c for high mixed; 54@56c for low mixed. Ear is quiet at 56@57c for prime yellow; 53@55c for mixed. Oats were quiet and easy. Receipts continue rather in excess of the demand, which operates to depress values. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 32@33c; white do 34@35c; Western white 39@37c. Barley is out of market and quotations are wholly nominal at 75c@$1 00. Rye is weak and nominal at 73@75c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues quite dull and weak with heavy receipts to-day. We note a decline of 25c per barrel on leading brands with corresponding weakness on low grades. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ⅌ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 00; red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c off ⅌ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 50@6 50; white wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; fancy St. Louis $8 25@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $5 50@6 25; cornmeal 70c ⅌ bushel; oat meal $5 75@6 00 ⅌ barrel; kegs $3 00; rye flour $5 00 ⅌ barrel.

HAY—There is a quiet but rather firm market under a scarcity of receipts. Quotations for loose hay in wagons range from $15 00@17 00 per ton for prime, down to $10 00@13 00 for common. The business in baled is chiefly from store on a basis of $17 00@18 00 per ton for prime timothy. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $15 00@16 00 ⅌ ton; No. 2 $13 00@14 00; upland prairie $10 00@12 00.

MILL FEED—Trade is moderately active at former prices. We quote jobbing prices from store for bran at $12 00@13 00 ⅌ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@15 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market continues weak and depressed with former quotations nominally retained. We quote at $1 25@1 50 for choice; 75c@$1 25 for common.

BEANS—Are wholly out of market and prices are entirely nominal at 85@90c per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The market is steadily held with a fair demand for choice grades, while low grades continue abundant and weak. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 18@20c ⅌ ℔; prime 14@16c; low grades nominally 10@13c.

CHEESE—There is a rather quiet market with moderate receipts and a comparatively light jobbing trade. We quote new Ohio factory at 8@8½c for choice; 6@7½c for common to good.

DRIED FRUITS—Are out of season and quotations are nominal. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 13@14c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c ⅌ ℔.

EGGS—There was a dull but comparatively steady market to-day and former prices were about maintained. We quote strictly fresh at 14@14½c ⅌ dozen.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 56@57c ⅌ ℔ for prime.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Prices are easy with an active demand. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, in bushel boxes, $1 50; onions, ⅌ bushel crate, $1 25@1 50; cabbage $1 75@2 00 ⅌ barrel; cucumbers $1 50 ⅌ bushel; cherries $2 50@3 00 ⅌ bushel; raspberries $3 50@4 00 ⅌ bushel; blackberries $3 00@3 50 ⅌ bushel; 75c@1 00 ⅌ bucket; whortleberries $1 00@1 25 ⅌ bucket; peaches $2 00@2 50 ⅌ box; watermelons $10 00@15 00 ⅌ hundred.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic ruling at 20@23c ⅌ ℔; new California 25c ⅌ ℔.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 55@60c ⅌ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—There is a steady demand for prime grades, the receipts of which are not in excess of the demand, while poor stock is sold out at low prices. We quote prime at $2 25@2 50 per barrel; $1 50@2 00 for common grades.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ⅌ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

There was a steady jobbing demand on consumptive account, and prices were wholly unchanged from our last report. We quote as follows:

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¾c ⅌ pound; short rib sides 12¼c; clear sides 12¾c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were firm at 15c ⅌ ℔ for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14¾c. Sugar cured shoulders, canvassed, were firm, being quotable at 10¾c. Dried beef, sugar cured, is advanced to 15¼c. Beef tongues, ⅌ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was easy and lower. We quote refined lard in tierces 12¾c ⅌ ℔; in half-barrels 13¼c ⅌ ℔; in buckets 13¼c ⅌ ℔; in 3-℔ caddies 15c ⅌ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 14¾c ⅌ ℔; in 3-℔ pails 15¼c ⅌ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 15c ⅌ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 14¾c ⅌ ℔.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80@83c ⅌ gallon; No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 57c.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $21 50@21 75 ⅌ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8½@8¾c ⅌ ℔; country do 7¾@8c ⅌ ℔.

Groceries.

Trade was moderate to-day, so far as the volume of business was concerned. Sugar showed a downward tendency, almost as marked as the previous advance, and was quoted about ¼c off Saturday's prices. Coffees also were weaker and a reduction of ½c was noted all round. One cause assigned for their decline in this staple is the simultaneous arrival at the Eastern seaports of about 60,000 bags, being the entire amount at sea up to last mail dates, May 24th. This large quantity coming on the market at one time, together with larger receipts at Rio de Janeiro, and a slacker demand from Europe, has caused a cessation of demand from dealers in this country, and a consequent reaction of ½c per pound. The actual visible supply of coffee is, however, some 70,000 bags less than this time last year, and with the usual midsummer inquiry, prices would undoubtedly be maintained. But this year seems to be an exception to the previous rule, and July is passing away with a very light demand. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	*Sugars.*	⅌ ℔.
Fancy Rio	23 c	Standard A	11¾c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	11½c
Prime Rio	21 c	Do. extra C	11 c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel	10¾c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	29½c	Franklin, B	10¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12¾c
Rio, in papers 25	@26 c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do, 24	@25 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk 21	@25½c	Granulated	12¾c
Java, in papers	32½c	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Java, in bulk	32 c	Str'y ch. N. O.	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
Young Hyson	25c@$1 00	Good	60c
Gunpowder	35c@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30c@ 90	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Japan	30c@ 85	Sugar drips	60@62c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Lower grades	35@50c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	30c@ 75	Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ⅌ box	5 75
Choice Car'la	6¼@7 c	Babbitt's best, ⅌ bx	6 75
Patna	7 @7½c	Gold do	6 50
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ ℔	9¼c
Starch.	⅌ ℔	German mottled do	7½c
Pearl	3¾@4 c	California, ⅌ box	$4 20
Silver gloss	9½c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7¾@10½c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4¼@5 c
Spices.		Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5½c
Cloves	50 c	Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full w't	16@17 c
Nutmegs	$1 25	Stearine	13½c
Pepper	19@20 c	Mould	11@12 c

FISH—The market is moderatively [illegible]. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Ex. No. 1 shore mackerel	22 00	Pickerel, hf-bbls	3 50
No. 2 do	14 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	4 50
Large No. 3 do	12 00	Large George's codfish, ⅌ ℔	5½c
No. 3 medium	10 00	Medium do	5 c
Whitefish	5 50	Boneless codfish	6½c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Halibut do	12½c
Labrador herring, split, ⅌ bbl	$8 00	No. 1 herring, ⅌ bx	40 c
Lake do, hf bbls	2 25	Scaled herring, do	50 c
		Holland do ⅌ keg	1 40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is an active trade and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 85; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 10¼c ⅌ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ⅌ ℔. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6¼@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ⅌ box, $12 00; Messina, ⅌ box, $8 00. Oranges are firmer at $7 50 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ⅌ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 ℔ cans per doz, $1 75; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do $1 30; blackberries do $1 50; peaches, 3 ℔ cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 40.

Lumber and Building Materials.

Business in lumber is confined almost entirely to the trade from yards and mills which move along in a sluggish and unsatisfactory way. Some dealers report an increase in the amount of their trade as compared with last year, but the aggregate volume is somewhat decreased. Prices are unchanged but generally easy. Quotations are as follows:

Unplaned Lumber.

Clear, ⅌ M	$48 00
Second common	25 00
Third common	19 00
Sheeting	15 00
Hemlock joists and scantling	15 00

Planed Lumber.

Clear	$55 00
Flooring boards	27 00
Partition boards	35 00
Shelving on both sides	28 00
Shelving on one side	26 00
Molded weather boarding	28 00
Half-inch patent planed	20 00
Half-inch unplaned	19 00
Twelve-inch vertical, with strips	27 00
Oak and yellow pine flooring boards	35 00

Shingle and Lath.

Shingles, eighteen-inch, XXX	$4 50
Lath	3 25

LIME AND CEMENT—There is a light demand for the leading brands of cement and white lime. Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ⅌ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $1 75@2 00 ⅌ bbl; Rosendale cement $2 75@3 25; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 25; Portland cement $6 50@7 00; White lime—Sandusky $1 50@1 60 ⅌ bbl; Cleveland $1 50@1 60; Gibsonburg $1 50@1 60; Fremont $1 50@1 60; Eastern white lime $1 30@1 40; per bbl. Calcined plaster—French $4 00@4 25 ⅌ bbl; Eastern brands $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl; Michigan $3 25@3 50; Western brands $3 00@3 25.

Glass and Glassware.

WINDOW GLASS—The demand is rather slack as is usual at this season of the year, but prices are strictly maintained at the established discounts. We give below the list-prices of the Western association on which we quote discounts of 40 and 10 per cent. in car loads; 40 per cent. in less amounts on orders from jobbers; 30@35 per cent. to small dealers and retailers. Terms sixty days, with 2 per cent. off for cash in ten days.

SIZES.	Single Strength		Double strngth
	2d qual	1st qual	
6x 8 to 7x 9	....	$3 75	$6 00
7x10 to 8x10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8x11 to 10x12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8x14 to 10x15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9x16 to 12x17	4 75	5 25	8 50
12x18 to 14x20	....	5 50	8 75
15x20 to 18x22	....	6 00	9 50
15x26 to 20x30	....	6 50	10 50
15x36 to 24x30	....	7 00	11 25
26x28 to 24x36	....	7 50	12 00
26x36 to 26x44	....	8 00	14 00
26x46 to 30x50	....	9 00	15 00
30x52 to 30x54	....	....	16 00
30x56 to 34x56	....	....	17 50
34x58 to 34x60	....	....	20 00
36x60 to 40x60	....	....	22 50

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 81 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

GLASSWARE—There are some indications of an increase in the trade in fruit jars while other branches of glassware continue dull. Discounts on glass ware are given as follows: On druggists' green glassware 70@75 and 5 per cent.; on druggist flint prescription, 50 per cent. for cash; on black bottles, 50 and 5 per cent.; flint lamp chimneys, 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

Petroleum.

July 24.—The market was again strong and, under the combined influence of an active export demand, and a strong feeling in the producing region, there was an advance of about 5c in crude and a corresponding strength in refined.

CRUDE.—The market opened at $2 30 for conduit and United; Union $2 27½. The feeling at the opening was quite firm, and from the opening to the close the feeling continued firm. The market advanced during the day 5c all around without exhibiting any weakness at any time, closing at $2 35 for fresh United and Conduit certificates. We quote shipment in active demand at $2 52½@2 55.

REFINED—There was a strong and active demand resulting in another advance of fully ¼c. The principal strength seems to come from the Eastern markets, where the export demand is strong, while the producing region is not slow to take advantage of the opportunity so offered. We quote standard white on the cars 14⅝@14¾c for round lots. New York delivery rules at 17⅛@17⅜c. Philadelphia and Baltimore deliveries rule at 17⅛@17⅜c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 24, closing 22.—The market is strong at a further advance with a fair export inquiry. Sales of 12,500 barrels refined at 17⅛c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 9⅞c and 13⅝c in shipping order; refined 17⅛c; cases 20@22c; naptha 10⅜c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 17⅜c; at Philadelphia 17⅜c.

PARKERS, July 24.—Market opens steady and strong; United $2 30 bid; Union $2 28⅜ bid; Conduit $2 30 bid; shipment $2 47½@2 50.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Market firm with no disposition to sell; standard white 17⅛c bid; crude 8⅞c; cases 20c.

TITUSVILLE, July 24.—Market opens very firm at $2 45 bid for Upper road.

ROUSEVILLE, July 24.—Market firm with nothing offering; held at $2 45.

TIDIOUTE, July 24.—Market very firm at $2 42½.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Petroleum higher, restricting business; crude 9⅞@9⅞c; refined 17⅜@17⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Petroleum firmer; crude, in barrels 13c; refined 17⅜@17⅝c.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Petroleum strong and higher; crude 8¾@8⅞c; refined 17⅜@17⅝c.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Petroleum firm and strong; standard white, 110 degrees test, 14⅛c; prime white State test 16⅜c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Drove Yards, Allegheny.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 24, 1876.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

The following comprises the number of cattle and sheep received by rail and placed on sale in these yards to-day. It is computed that at least one hundred additional cattle were driven in from the surrounding counties, which would bring the total offerings up to about five hundred and fifty head:

Cattle.

Consignee.	Where from.	Head
E. Katz	Chicago	17
J. Stamberg	Chicago	35
Gerson & Zeigler	Chicago	35
Marks & Bro	Chicago	34
F. Rick	Chicago	19
S. Lowenstein	Chicago	18
Morris & Marks	Chicago	18
A. Moonshine	Chicago	18
Germey & Hunter	Chicago	16
James Kuhn & Co	Chicago	18
S. Trauerman	Chicago	20
J. Rotchild	Chicago	18
Holmes, L. & G.	Indianapolis	17
J. Lohman	Crestline	38
Head & Trimble	Orrville	22
Holmes, L. & Co	Orrville	17
R. O. Campbell	Salem	16
C. W. Montgomery	Newark	36
E. Holderman	Zanesville	18
Total		445
Last week		436
Sheep.		
Lockhart & McC	Newcastle	129

The Market

CATTLE.

The market ruled dull and slow on common grades of cattle, but active on good butchers' stock, which was fully proved by the fact that at an early hour in the day all choice bovines were disposed of. Prices differed but little from those ruling on last Monday, though sales seemed to be more readily effected. When we say prices were the same as last Monday we except common cattle, which are off 10 to 20c per cwt. Following were about the range of prices:

Choice butchers', 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	$5 25@5 75
Choice butchers', 1,200 to 1,300 ℔s	4 75@5 00
Choice butchers', 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s	4 25@4 50
Good butchers', 900 to 950 ℔s	4 00@4 25
Common butchers', 800 to 850 ℔s	3 50@3 75
Bulls and stags	3 00@3 50
Milch cows	22 00@35 00
Veal calves	4 50@6 00
Stockers', 700 to 800 ℔s	3 00@3 50

HOGS.

The offerings of swine were exceedingly light yet fully up to the demand, the prevailing "cool spell" not having in the least effected the demand for fat 300 ℔ porkers. But their time will soon come. The few that were disposed brought the following prices, a few choice going a shade better:

Good butchers'	$7 25@7 50
Fair	7 00@7 10
Roughs	6 00@6 50

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was light and for the most part driven in from the country. Lambs seemed to preponderate as to numbers, the majority being fair to good, though some were too young to send to market. They were, however, all disposed of at prices a shade better than last Monday. Following are the figures at which sales were made:

Good, 95 to 110 ℔s	$4 75@5 00
Good, 85 to 90 ℔s	4 50@4 65
Good, 75 to 80 ℔s	4 00@4 25
Common, 70 to 75 ℔s	3 00@3 12
Lambs, 35 to 60 ℔s	4 50@5 50

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Beeves—Receipts 4,240 head, making 9,440 head for the week, against 9,230 head last week. Quality of fresh offerings fair. Demand moderate at about former quotations $8 25@10 25 for ordinary to prime steers with few choice brands at $10 50. Among the sales were 140 head Texans, 1,050 ℔s, at $8 25; 220 head Illinois steers, 1,300 ℔s at $9 75; 144 do 1,150 ℔s $9 00; 30 do 1,590 ℔s $10 50.

Sheep—Receipts 7,320 head, making 19,600 head for the week, against 31,080 head last week. Prices a fraction higher; market fairly firm; common to prime sheep $4 25@5 75; ordinary to prime lambs $5 50@8 00; a few Jerseys sold at $8 50@9 00; and a carload of sheep at $5 87½.

Swine—Receipts 6,450 head, making 21,850 head for the week, against 26,420 head last week. Nothing offered alive.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Cattle—Active and firmer: sales of 2,800 head; extra Pennsylvania and Western steers $6 25@6 50; common $4 00@5 00.

Sheep—Firmer; sales of 8,000 head at $4 75@5 75.

Hogs—Lower; sales of 3,000 head at $9 50@10 00.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Cattle dull; pony steers $3 75@4 25; through Texans $2 50@3 70.

Hogs—Firm; Yorkers $6 00@6 25; bacon $6 10@6 25; butchers' $6 10@6 30.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $6 50@6 75; do heavy $6 70@6 90.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Flour dull. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 89c; spot; 89⅜c August; 91½c September; has sold at 93⅝c September; No. 3, 78c; rejected 61@62c. Corn firmer, but not quotably higher; No. 2 44c spot; 43⅞c bid August; 44⅞c bid September; rejected 38@39c. Oats in good demand and a shade higher; No. 2 28⅜c. Barley quiet; fresh 56c. Pork—Demand fair and prices advanced; $18 60 spot; $18 67½@18 70 September. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; 10 82½c spot; 10.95c September. Bulkmeats steady and unchanged. Whisky $1 10½.

Latest.—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was easier; 89⅜c August. Corn and oats firm and unchanged. Pork lower; $18 45@18 47½ August: $18 57½ September. Lard unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Flour more steady with some better inquiry; receipts 13,000 barrels; No. 2, $2 00@2 75; superfine Western and State $3 00@3 85; common to good $4 00@4 50; good to choice $4 55@4 75; white wheat extra $4 80@7 25; extra Ohio $4 30@7 75; St. Louis $5 75@8 50. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal $2 60@3 00. Wheat dull and unsettled; limited export demand for sail and steamer grades, which are scarce; receipts 38,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1 11; No. 2 Milwaukee soft 93c; new amber Ohio, first of the season, $1 23. Rye nominal; State 65@78c. Barley dull; malt quiet. Corn in fair to good export and home demand; receipts 129,000 bushels; Western mixed, hot and heated 44@50c; graded, on steamed mixed, 50c. Oats advanced 1c; receipts 10,000 bushels; mixed and State 25@41c. Hay unchanged. Hops steady; Eastern and Western 8@15c. Coffee steady; Rio cargo s 14⅞@17⅜c, jobbing at 14@18c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¼@8⅜c. Molasses and rice unchanged. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet at 30c. Eggs weaker; Western 15@20c. Pork lower at $18 75. Beef unchanged. Middles dull; long clear Western 10⅜c; do city 10¼c. Lard closed heavy; choice old Western steam 11¼c. Butter steady; Western 12@23c. Cheese quiet at 3@9c. Whisky quiet at $1 13.

BOSTON, July 24.—Flour dull; sales confined to small lots; Western superfine $3 25@3 75; common extras $4 25@4 75; Wisconsin extras $4 75@6 50; Minnesota $5 00@8 00, including choice bakers' brands of winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at $5 75@6 75; Illinois $6 00@8 00; St. Louis $6 25@8 50; fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin $7 00@8 50. Corn—Very little change; mixed and yellow 59@65c; rejected 55@58c. Oats dull; mixed and No. 2 white 35@42c; rejected 31@37c; No. 1 white 45c. Rye 90@95c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Flour dull; superfine $3 50@3 62½; extra $4 00@4 50; Minnesota family $5 25@5 75; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana $5 75@6 50; high grades $7 00@8 25. Rye flour dull at $4 25@4 50. Corn—Very little change; Western sprouted 70@85c; old Michigan white $1 20@1 30. Rye dull at 60@65c. Corn steady; yellow 58½@59c; mixed 54½@57c; steamer 45c; heated 20@40c. Oats firm; white stained 32@34c, Whisky—Western $1 14. Butter firmer; Western extras 20@22c; do firsts 18@19c. Cheese unchange. Eggs advanced; Western 16@17c.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Cotton quiet and easier; middling 11c. Flour steady; Western superfine $3 00@3 75; extra $3 50@4 50; do family $6 00@6 50; city mills, superfine, $3 75; extra $4 25@6 00; do red brands $6 25@6 50; do family $8 00. Wheat active, strong and higher; Maryland red, good to prime, $1 17@1 22; amber $1 20@1 22; white $1 10@1 20. Corn firmer and higher; Western mixed 55@55½c spot; 56c last half of August; 57½c September. Oats steady and firm; Western white 36@38c; do mixed 33@35c. Rye quiet and firm at 60@65c. Provisions quiet but steady. Pork $20 50@21 00. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 11c, loose; packed 8¾@11½c. Bacon—Shoulders 9¼@9¾c; clear rib sides 12@12½c. Hams 15½@15¾c. Butter dull, except good grades, which are scarce and firm; Western, good to prime, 16@19c; extra fine 20@21c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 14¾@17¾c; jobbing at 15¼@18¾c. Whisky dull at $1 12½.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Cotton firm at 11c. Flour dull at $4 50@5 40. Wheat dull; red $1 00@1 06. Corn dull at 46@47c. Oats firm at 26@39c. Rye steady at 67@68c. Barley dull and nominal at 68@70c. Pork quiet but steady at $19 50@19 75. Lard quiet; steam 11c; kettle 12¾@13c. Bulkmeats quiet at 7¾@10@10½c. Bacon dull at 8¾@11¼@11¾c. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Butter steady; choice Western 16@18c.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Cotton firm at 11c. Flour dull; extra $2 75@3 25; family $3 75@4 00. Wheat dull; red 95c@$1 00; amber $1 00@1 06. Corn—Choice white 50c; mixed 48c. Rye nominal. Oats 32½c. Pork $20 50@21 00. Bulkmeats 7¾@10½@10⅝c. Bacon—Shoulders 8¾@9c; clear rib 10¼c; clear 11⅞c. Lard dull; tierce 13c; keg 14c. Whisky quiet at $1 10.

TOLEDO, July 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1 21; amber Michigan, spot and seller July, $1 07; seller August $1 07½; seller September $1 08½; No. 2 amber 84c. Corn quiet; high mixed, spot and seller August, 49¾c; seller September 51c; no grade 46½c; damaged 36c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and Michigan 32½c.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—Prime beef 72s 6; extra India mess dull at 90s. Cheese 46s 6d for best grades of American. Lard—American 90s 6d. Breadstuffs—Wheat receipts for the week from Atlantic ports 30,000 quarters; Pacific ports 12,500; other sources 11,250. Receipts of corn for the week 40,000 quarters. Prices unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened steady and 1c higher, closing quiet but firm: No. 1 Milwaukee $1 07½; do hard $1 12½; No. 2 do 92¾c; No. 3 do 82c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 45c. Oats steady; No. 2, 28c. Rye scarce and higher; No. 2, 62½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 60@65c.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour—Very little doing. Wheat $1 24¼. Corn irregular at 41⅜. Oats steady at 30c. Rye lower at 50@52c. Whisky steady at $1 10. Pork lower at $19 50. Lard and bulkmeats dull and nominal. Bacon quiet at 8¾@10⅞@11¼c.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Cotton firm at 10¾@11c. Flour firm; choice family $6 50@7 00. Corn steady at 50@52c. Oats quiet at 44@46c. Lard dull at 12½@13¾c. Bacon dull at 9¾@11⅞@12¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Corn quiet; mixed 61c; white 63c; yellow lower at 64c. Cornmeal held at $2 85@2 90. Pork dull at $21 00@21 25. Others unchanged.

OSWEGO, July 24.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 18; No. 1 white Michigan $1 36; extra $1 41. Corn steady at 56c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton dull at 11 11-16c. Futures closed weak; July 11 23-32c; August 11 23-32@11¾c; September 11¾@11 21-32c; October 11 7-16c; November 11 1-32@11⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands 5 15-16c; middling Orleans 6 1-16d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 9,300 American. Receipts 1,300 bales, of which 100 were American. Futures firm and 1-32d dearer.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Business was light with commission houses in nearly all departments. Cotton goods steady at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels doing fairly. Medium and dark fancy prints in steady request. Woolen goods rather quiet. Business partially suspended at midday in consequence of William T. Garner's funeral.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Nevada	July 25	Liverpool.
Somerset	July 25	Bristol.
Algeria	July 26	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	July 27	Glasgow.
Gallert	July 27	Hamburg.
Brittannic	July 29	Liverpool.
Othello	July 29	Hull.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Illinois	July 27	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	July 29	Liverpool.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R. Ft.	In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cairo	28	10	—2	14	......	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	11	0	—1	6	N.	Cloudy.
Davenport	4	6	—0	8	N. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	6	0	—0	2	N.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	5	6	—0	8	E.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	12	8	—0	1	E.	Fair.
Louisville	12	0	—0	3	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	26	7	—0	2	S.	Cloudy.
Nashville	4	3	†0	4	S.	Cloudy.
Omaha	10	0	—0	3	N. E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	6	—0	8	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	27	9	†1	3	N. E.	Threat'ng
St. Louis	22	7	—1	5	E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	40	11	..	..	N.	Cloudy.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 24, 1876.

River 5 feet 10 inches and falling. Departed—Science, Parkersburg. Arrived—Andes, Cincinnati.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 24, 1876.

River 4 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 24, 1876.

River 2 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather fair; thermometer 66.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 24, 1876.

River 5 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 66 at 7 P. M.

POMEROY, O., July 24, 1876.

River falling fast. Weather clear and pleasant. Up—Fanchon and Three Lights with a tow of empty barges.

[By Associated Press.]

MEMPHIS, July 24.—River fell 4 inches; now 26 feet 7 inches. Weather cool and rainy; mercury 70 to 80. Arrived—White, Vicksburg. Departed—Arington, Cincinnati; Baker, Ohio river; Commonwealth, New Orleans.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	DeWolf	Ironton.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet seven inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva......8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet seven inches by the stone marks and falling slowly. The weather continues pleasant. Trade on the landing was not very active.

THE towboat A. J. Baker is towing coal from Cairo to Memphis.

THE arrivals since our last include the Ironsides and Enterprise.

THE packet Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, left for Ironton with a good trip.

JOSHUA COOK is the name selected for the new towboat building at Freedom.

THE steamer Joseph A. Stone is *en route* for this city with five barges of oil barrels.

THE towboats Nellie Walton, Hornet No. 2 and Three Lights are among the first boats due.

THE steamer Savanna, of the Keokuk Northern Line, broke a shaft on her last trip to St. Paul.

MRS. J. S. MCCUNE, relict of the late Captain J. S. McCune, died at St. Louis, aged sixty years.

THE steamer J. M. Kerr is lying idle at Gallipolis on account of a disagreement between her owners.

MESSRS. LOOMIS & COLLARD had 190 tons of pig metal on the Exchange, and 25 tons on the Salt Valley.

THE Muskingum locks are being put in complete order and will be ready for the passage of boats early next month.

THE Frank Willard will run in the Ironton and Gallipolis trade the remainder of the summer on the opposite day to the Crossley.

THE iron towboat Clyde has just made the run from Quincy to Rock Island, about 183 miles, in less than twenty-four hours.

PILOT MCGLOUGHLIN, of the steamer Carrie Brooks, was in the city yesterday. He reports Captain Darlington as still voting for Bill Allen.

THE John Gilmore, *en route* for St. Louis with a tow of coke, broke her shaft near Louisville. The James Gilmore has gone to her assistance.

THE favorite packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, is *en route* for this city. She will leave here on her regular advertised day. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

THE fast packet Fanchon, Captain Sweeney, is due to-day. She is announced for Cincinnati and way points on Wednesday. She is a good boat and is in the hands of careful and attentive officers.

THE weather continues very pleasant for making a pleasure trip to the headwaters of the Monongahela. The packets leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For all necessary information call on A. S. Carlisle, Esq., on the wharfboat.

THE fine passenger steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, takes her departure from Bellaire for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1:40 P. M. train from this city. Those who have traveled on the Andes speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

THE distance from Yankton to Bismarck is six hundred and eight miles. From Bismarck to the mouth of the Yellowstone the distance is three hundred and seventy-two miles, and from the mouth of the Yellowstone to the Big Horn is about three hundred miles further.

THE Sioux City *Journal* of the 18th says: The M. Livingston reached the Blair transfer of the Sioux City and Pacific road last evening on her way up. The E. H. Durfee arrived at Yankton from Bismarck Sunday morning, and started back yesterday morning with the Fifth Infantry. The Silver Lake, Captain Reed, Barry Thurston clerk, Captain Andy Johnson head pilot, got away from this city for Bismarck yesterday afternoon.

THE Cincinnati *Times* in speaking of the Fanchon says: From Gallipolis down she run like a scared deer, coming down, side by side, with the Potomac. Captain Sweeney is running the Fanchon on time, and conducting its affairs in such true business style that our merchants and shippers are going their full length in supporting his enterprise. The Fanchon is a good passenger steamer, in whose office there presides a genial and competent clerk, whose sole ambition is to care for the comfort and pleasure of the guests of the boat.

LATE FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI.—BISMARCK, July 17.—The steamer Carroll arrived this afternoon, bringing one hundred and four passengers, of whom ninety-six are for the Black Hills, joining a party of one hundred and fifty who crossed the river yesterday and to-day. The party is the largest and best armed that ever left Bismarck, having two hundred and fifty men and one hundred wagons. The Carroll brought two thousand bales of robes and a large amount of pelts. She reports that the Mead is also heavily loaded with Black Hillers and robes. The Carroll will leave about the 21st with troops and supplies for Terry. The Far West left Buford for Powder river Saturday morning. Ex-Sheriff Bullock, of Helena, informs me that the Key West will bring down not less than one hundred miners *en route* for the Black Hills.

KANAWHA ITEMS.—The steamer Julia will take the delegates from the Kanawha Valley to the Republican State Convention on the 27th.

The Enterprise and South Side salt furnaces have resumed work again. They give employment to several hundred laborers.

The South Side salt furnace has again resumed operations under the supervision of our old friend John Ray, formerly of the Splint Coal Company.

The Pioneer Coal Company has suspended operations for a few days on account of having no empty barges on hand, and low water, but it is hoped that this will not continue long.

Michael Smith, who was in the employ of the Campbell's Creek Coal Company, was killed in a mine last Wednesday by a falling stone.—*West Virginia Journal.*

Old-Time Boats.

The following is a list of steamboats built and registered at the port of Pittsburgh in 1845, with date of enrollment and tonnage. The largest was the Monongahela, 239 tons, Captain C. Stone, built for the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade. The smallest was the Lawrence, 9 tons. During this year was built the celebrated steamer Louis McLane for the Pittsburgh and Brownsville packet trade; also, the Lake Erie and Wisconsin—boats that tended to revolutionize the Beaver and Cincinnati trade:

BOATS BUILT IN 1845.

Date.	Name.	T.	Date.	Name.	T.
Jan. 1	Harlem	56	July 16	Commerce	102
Jan. 2	Louis McLane	149	July 23	N. Hamps're	126
Jan. 10	Tributary	149	July 23	Lawrence	9
Feb. 17	Cambria	293	Aug. 2	American	118
Feb. 22	May queen	92	Aug. 22	Pink	34
Feb. 28	Defiance	135	Aug. 30	Pilot	73
Mar. 3	Monongahela	239	Aug. 30	Hatchee Pi'r	126
Mar. 8	Boreas No. 2	222	Sept. 1	Pickaway	115
Mar. 15	Columbia	150	Sept. 20	Schooner	138
Mar. 20	Putnam	109	Sept. 25	Milwaukee	151
Mar. 31	Hunter	92	Oct. 1	Wiota	219
April 1	Lake Erie	108	Oct. 10	Emily	145
April 29	Wisconsin	193	Oct. 15	Rob't Fulton	199
May 4	Laura	27	Oct. 24	[illegible]eytona	184
May 17	N. Carolina	101	Nov. 1	Motive	67
May 19	Triumph	121	Nov. 10	Circassian	178
May 19	Uncle Ben	107	Nov. 23	Belle of Ills	78
May 21	Financier	125	Nov. 28	Acadia	118
May 30	Miner	43	Nov. 28	W. Forward	29
June 2	Susquehanna	142	Nov. 28	Rob' Morris	233
June 7	Prairie Bird	84	Nov. 28	Union	240

Supervisor's Report.

It will be seen by the following report for the six months ending July 1, 1876, that Supervising Inspector, Colonel B. O. Carr, and his assistants, Captains Mather and Houghton, United States Local Inspectors, have not been idle. The district over which they preside, and in which they officiate with such energy and efficiency, is composed of Louisville, Evansville, Memphis and Nashville, including all intervening points:

Number of steamers inspected	64
Total tonnage	19,476 86
Boilers found defective	33
Boilers condemned	4
Masters licensed	193
Mates licensed	64
Pilots licensed	98
Engineers licensed	241
Steamers gone out of service	12
Total tonnage	3,833 82
Steamers added	33
Total tonnage	3,613.38
Value of property lost by explosion	$ 30,000
Value of property lost by collision	23,000
Value of property lost by snags	107,550
Value of property lost by wreck or foundered	1,100
Lives lost—passengers	0
Lives lost—crew	17

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

National Tube Works, 5 cars bar iron; Mills, King & Co, 10 bbls oil; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do; Wm Mullins, 3 do; J W Meek, 8 cases coffins; J S Johnston, 2 sks yarn; Haines & Sheibler, 2 sks flannel; J Horne & Co, 6 do; W Hutchinson, 24 flue pipe; George Rosening, 1 box cement; Smith & Bro, 2 do; George Langkamp, 1 do; J Porterfield, 1 do; Cavitt & Pollock, 11 bxs gware; Union Glass Co, 22 do; King, Son & Co, 10 do; Gallinger & Co, 13 bbls do; J B Stewart, 1 car slate; A & D H Chambers, 6 bxs trimmings; Lewis, Oliver & P, 15 casks hinges; L S Layton, 3 casks earthenware; J Porterfield & Co, 50 bbls flour; T J Wallace, 1 qr butt tobacco; Wm Flaccus & Co, 48 sks scraps, 2 bbls do; N J Braden, 20 bxs cheese. Hubbard, Bakewell & Co, 7 bdls scoops; Haworth & Dewhurst, 67 bxs, 14 bbls, 3 tcs. Weir Bros, 3 cars ice; J Wellinger, 1 do; Wentley Bros, 1 do; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 1 bx mdse; Carter Bros, 1 cad tob; J B Jones & Co, 13 sks rags; H J McCracken & Bro, 22 do oats; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 9 bbls eggs, J H Loh & Co, 3 do; T Wightman & Co, 181 bxs fruit cars; W Flaccus & Co, 20 bbls glue, 18 sks tails; G Kann, 5 bdls pelts; M Gisal, 183 bags rye; Friedly Bros & Jeffries, 100 bbls flour; J W Marshall, 1 do meal; Armstrong, Bros & Co, 5 do bungs; Keystone Ice Co, 2 cars ice; McQuean & D, 1 do lumber; Elwood & McC, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 1,490 do, 39 bxs starch; Bennett & S, 1 car wheat; Mansfield & Co, 100 water closets; J McDonald & Co, 25 bbls spts; Voigt, M & Co, 80 bdls buckets; Rowe, R & Co, 5 bbls whisky; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do alcohol; Kramer & V, 5 cases crackers; J P Smith, Son & Co, 1 bbl hardware; S McCrickart, 10 barrels spirits; Dilworth Bros, 126 boxes soap; M W Rankin & Bro, 16 do starch, 2 crates do; J Wilson & Sons, 10 bxs do; A McClure & Co, 30 do; Kann & Crombie, 10 pails tobc, 22 bxs do; B H Voskamp & Co, 15 bxs starch; Haworth & Dewhurst, 15 do; Wm Cooper & Co, 15 do; Allen Kirkpatrick 20 do; Getty & Co, 10 bbls spts; M T Brant, 100 do flour; W Haslage & Co, 100 do flour; Watt, Lang & Co, 107 bales broom corn, 100 bbls flour; D Wallace, 11 do; Fahnestock White Lead Co, 250 pigs lead; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 200 bbls flour; H Schnellbach, 1 car middlings; J M Mueller, 270 bags malt; Valley Paper Mills, 118 bales rags; J Craig, 10 bags timothy seed; P Hamburger, 10 bbls spts; Harris & Ewing, 5 bbls alcohol; Arbuckles & Co, 50 bxs soap; Knox & Orr, 25 bxs soap; Johnson, Eayge, Earl & Co, 25 do; Luebbe, Bros, 5 cases cheese; J Wilson & Son, 20 bxs soap; Schomaker & Co, 29 hf bbls fish; Lewis, O & P, 2 kegs nuts; Park & Co, 8 casks zinc; R H Lynn, 30 bbls high wines; Getty & Co, 10 do spts; Klein, Stein & Co, 2 bbls whisky; A Klinordlinger, 12 bbls liquors, 5 casks do; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour, F Kaiser, 25 do whisky; Houck, McCague & Co, 100 do flour; J O'Connor, 24 do liquors.

ELEVATOR—Elwood & McCracken, 1 car oats; McHenry & Wood, 1 do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

B Schmidt, 1 car lumber; George McKee, 1 do; F Alden, 1 car g stone, I Leisey & Co, 1 car beer; J M Sichel, 10 pails tobc; Herzog & B, 10 do; L E Haid, 3 bx wine; Mansfield & Co, 1 bx shoes; Haworth & D, 40 pkg fish; Culmer Spring Co, 1 bbl var; Fairbanks M & Co, 2 box scales; A J Nellis, 1 pkg h forks; O'Hara Glass Co, 1 bx mdse; Demmler Bros, 5 bx hardware, 1 bbl do; S B Thompson, 7 bbls glue; John Bush, 1 keg whisky; W E Schmertz, 6 rolls leather; Scobie R Smith, 2 cider mills, 2 leavers; Peabody, H & Co, 50 bxs cheese; A McClure, 245 bdls paper; R O'Leary, 3 casks ware; M W Sackett, 2 do do; W Meek, 1 car oats; Spencer & McKay, 7 bf ale bbls; A J McCrary, 4 casks crockery; Paine, R & Co, 5 bbls oil; J G Miller, 40 sks wheat; McBane & Anjer, 250 do oats; Voight, Mahood & Co, 2 bbls eggs; Spencer & McKay, 1 e ale bbl; Kramer & V, 20 bxs crackers; Ward & S, 9 bxs mdse; Jas Kerr, Jr, 2 do; H Gerwig, 6 bls hemp; A J Hunter, 1 s machine; M Gisal, 1 car corn; H J McCracken, 5 bbls apples; Voigt, M & Co, 10 do; J A Graff & Son, 5 do; H J McCracken, 20 do potatoes; J H Loh & Co, 1 do eggs; J S Davis, 7 cars ref oil; Edw Hartman, 1 do hh good; Westbrook & W, 4 tubs cheese.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

J Shannon & Co, 2 bales; Luebbe Bros, 49 tcs hams, 1 tbl do; Schomaker & Co, 23 bags cornmeal; J H Loh & Co, 1 bbl eggs; C W Hazel & Co, 1 do do, 3 cases do, 1 bbl potatoes; H Straub, 3½ doz riddles, 1 bx brushes; A Leasa & Bro, 10 do tobc; J S Dilworth & Bros, 35 cases cement; E H Myers & Co, 9 tcs beef; J S Donaldson, 6 bbls whisky; F Kaiser & Co, 8 do do; Demmler Bros, 4 bxs hd ware, 6 cheese bxs; Lyle, B & Co, 5 bdls spokes; W W Barker, 1 bx wood; Samuel Hare & Son, 1 car agricultural implements; A Bricker & Son, 130 bbls onions; Brown & Black, 7 bbls potatoes; C Atwell & Co, 10 bxs candles; Pickersgill, L & Co, 5 bxs wood; H Reuck & Co, 16 cads tobc; Curry & Metzgar, 14 butts tobc, 5 butts tobc; T Kaiser & Co, 37 hf bbls whisky; F Kober, 1 car staves; S B Floyd & Co, 203 sks oats; W C Hopper, 1 car lumber; C Albricht, 2 do staves and heading; J M Bary, 142 bbls potatoes; Newsom & H, 217 bags oats; Luebbe & Bros, 5 bales sacks; D G Stewart, 2 cars corn; J Benedict, 18 bdls rags; Gaskey, B & Co, 16 bbls potatoes.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Sable Coal Co, 16 cars coal; Keystone Bridge Company, 6 do iron; Carnegie Bros & Co, 1 do do; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; J L Gill, 1 do wheels; J B Jones & Bro, 1 do scrap; Isabella Furnace Co, 11 do stone; Shoenberger Furnace Co, 5 do do; John Megraw, 3 do do; Chautauqua Lake Ice Co, 3 do ice; A Holstein, 1 do bark; W Flaccus & Son, 1 do do; Harbison & W, 2 do clay; Star Brick Works, 1 do do; Heath & S, 2 do lumber; Lake Superior Copper Co, 4 do f brick; Harbison & Walker, 4 do f brick; James Bown & Son, 2 boxes powder; C Atwell & Co, 29 do soap; J Heisyer & Co, 1 bxd organ; E Metzgar, 1 bbl wood in shape; Mrs L Logan, 1 box mdse; E Maginn, 1 bbl crackers; B L Fahnestock & Co, 2 bxs pain, 1 firkin putty, 2 cases do, 20 kegs lead; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 4 pr hinges; J H Borland, 1 bx boots and shoes; Young & B, 10 emp hf bbls, 14 hf bbls; Watt, L & Co, 1 box cheese; Pier, D & Co, 44 hf bbls; J Bruening & Co, 13 do; Mansfield & Co, 1 coil hose; Baggerstaff & Co, 1 bx h ware; M Maple, 1 trunk mdse; Lindsay, S & Co, 4 bales shovels; Paine Abbett & Tripp, 1 empty bx; H F Buggeman, 1 bbl potatoes; C Quim, 2 buckets tomatoes; Geyer & Morton, 3 baskets potatoes; H F Buggeman, 4 bbls apples; J W Butler & Co, 8 bales paper; Van Gorder & Sheppard, 8 bask apples; Iron City Brewerp, 2 emp fourth kgs; McClintock & McBride, 1 buggy cushion, 1 back wagon; C L Ice Co, 1 e box.

Ironton.

BY STEAMER SALT VALLEY—Loomis & Collard, 25 tons pig iron; Austin & Son, 4 bags wool; S R & J W Patterson, 4 bdls keg hoops, 55 sks oats, 2 pkgs bedsteads, 1 do lounges, 1 do ornaments, 2 do rails, 3 do slats; J J Pettit & Co, 15 bbls apples, 6 do potatoes; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 2 kegs butter, 1 jar do, 5 tubs do, 1 hf-bbl eggs, 4 bbls potatoes, 2 do eggs, 7 cases do, 4 bbls onions, 4 do apples and pears; Jas H Loh & Co, 3 do eggs, 2 cases do, 1 firkin butter; Head, Carson & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 1 hf bbl do, 2 bbls apples; Adams & Knox, 100 sks oats; P Duff & Sons, 5 bbls apples; 3 do eggs, 1 case do, 2 kgs butter; Weisbrod & Walther, 2 bbls eggs, 2 tubs butter; R Harvey & Co, 2 bbls apples, 30 sks ear corn, 2 coops chickens, 4 bxs eggs, 1 case do, 5 crocks butter; Robert Dickey & Co, 13 bbls potatoes and apples; A J Caywood & Co, 2 do apples; Mr Cooper, on board, 16 do, 1 do eggs, 1 bx do, 1 coop chickens; C Hoting & Son, 19 bales straw; C A Warmcastle, 428 oil bbls; B D Moore, 647 oil bbls; Wm Tucker & Co, 100 oil bbls; Lewis, O & P, 47 pckg bbls; Steamer Salt Valley, 273 oil bbls, 1 tub eggs, 2 bbls potatoes; James Little, 24 whisky kegs; J R Tygard, 225 bdls keg staves; Fairman & Henderson, 250 sks e corn; Samuel Crawford, 100 do; Mr Shafer on board, 6 cows and calves; Mr Hayward on board, 5 do do; Francis Clyman, 1 cow and calf; D Gregg & Son, 1 pkg; D J Rex, 6 do box snuff; J Kaiser, 2 bxs eggs, 2 bucts butter; J G Lacey, 1 bx iron ore; McBane & A, 50 sks e corn; Wm Hutchison, 100 pcs flues.

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons.	Scr'p tons.
P'gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y	193	90	60
Cleveland & Pitts R. R	......	110	10
Allegheny Valley R. R	160	......	10
Pennsylvania Railr'd	60	......	60
P., C. & St. Louis Railway	......	......	20
By river	25	......	......
Totals	435	200	160

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Crude receipts A. V. R. R	5,530
Refined shipments A. V. R. R	3,605

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that T. F. Chalfant and J. J. Speck, doing business at the St. Charles Hotel as CHAL[illegible]

Pittsburgh, [illegible]

In retiring from the firm of Chalfant & Co., I take this opportunity of thanking my many friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed on me, and would respectfully ask a continuance of the same for my successor.
T. F. CHALFANT.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

J. J. SPECK, Proprietor.
C. H. CHALFANT, Manager.

This Hotel is centrally located and convenient for commercial travelers. Good, large, airy Sample Room. Rates $2 50 per day.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY............President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK............Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR............Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $500,000

J. W. COOK............President.
R. W. MACKEY............Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS............Cashier.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILA.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

W. H. LOYD............WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

$100 Invested Has Paid a Profit of $1,700

during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York.

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland......cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts
Ferd. A. Abel............172 Wylie ave

Architects.
Boyd & Gamble............89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen......n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave

Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith............137 Liberty st.

Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.

Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co............116 Smithfield st.

Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson............104 Fifth ave.

Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works......Office, 196 Penn st.

Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co...53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.

Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill............109 Fourth ave.

Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.

Banks.
Allegheny National............33 Fifth ave.
Central............47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings......61 Fourth ave.

Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell............347 Liberty st.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.

Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers............286 Fifth vae

Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson............11 Wylie ave

Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May......56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st

Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co............89 Smithfield st

Foundries.
Totten & Co......Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co............33 Wood st.

Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co............33 and 34 Water st.

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague............136 and 138 Wood st.

Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heldmeyer............944 Penn ave.

Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st
Union Depot Hotel............Union Depot
Saint James......403 405 and 407 Liberty st

House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray............84 Diamond st
Wesley Coulter............236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland............78 Fourth ave

Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips......91 & 93 Water street

Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'......87 Wood st
Western......cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela......cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'............96 Fourth ave.
People's............100 Fourth ave

Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils......236 Penn ave.

Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co............189 Liberty st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer............50 Smithfield st.

Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson............1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons............98 Wylie ave

Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr............295 Penn ave.

Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co............49 Sixth st.

Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford......10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)

Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.

Newspapers.
The Commercial............70 Fifth ave

Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co......Wood st., cor. Liberty.

Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens............71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)

Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co............21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son......281 and 283 Liberty st.

Photographers.
Trevor McClurg............2 and 4 Sixth st.

Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston............92 Diamond st.

Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan............cor. Penn and 26th sts.

Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty

Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan............188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer............116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock............114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers......102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad............Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R............Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R............Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R............Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R............Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R......Grant & Water sts

Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurbake & Co......26 and 28 Sixth st

Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain............180 Wood st.

Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son............214 Liberty st.

Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis......cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.

Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews............73 Third ave
W. A. Bunting, Agent............184 Liberty st.

Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist............235 Penn ave.

Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co...cor. Penn and 32d st.

Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co............83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co......Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grone & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.

Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer......Pittsburgh.

Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor............16 Sixth st.

Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co......233 Liberty st.

Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co............172 and 174 Wood st.

Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co...953 Penn ave., near 36th st.

WM. HOLMES............JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID,
NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA,
AND AQUA AMMONIA
OFFICE NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[illegible] office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS

NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG.

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street.
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

AMERICAN LINE.

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
ONLY LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG,
Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh; Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny City; M. Cushing, 4320 Butler street, Seventeenth ward.

WHITE STAR LINE

U. S. MAIL STEAMER TO LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
Cabin and Steerage at reasonable rates.
For Cabin Plans, Sailing Lists, etc., apply to or address
J. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
57 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA............CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR............CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN............Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST............Master.

IRONTON.

For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
SAM. DE WOLF............Captain
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN............Clerks
Passengers by the Salt Valley, with through tickets, will be transferred to the Railroad Packets and arrive at Cincinnati at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Freight and Passenger Rates as low as the lowest.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

POTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR............Commander.
R. H. KERR............Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26—4 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER
FANCHON,
T. C. SWEENY............Commander
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN, Agents.

FOR SALE.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, July 12, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office, in the city of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock, noon, of the 1st day of AUGUST, 1876, for the purchase of the Steamboat "Elon G. Smith," belonging to the city of St. Louis, and used as a harbor-boat, together with all machinery, fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging.
Said proposals will be opened publicly by the undersigned at the Comptroller's office, in the presence of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor, on the day and the hour above named.
The award of purchase will be subject to the approval of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council of the city of St. Louis.
Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase Steamer Elon G. Smith," and must be accompanied with a cash deposit of $1,000 to be forfeited in case the party to whom the award is made shall fail to complete the purchase when said award is confirmed by the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council.
The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. OVERSTOLZ,
Mayor.
RICH'D P. HANENKAMP,
Comptroller.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal,
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Ave., and Thirty-first St. and A. V. R. R.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
50 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
This vinegar is 3 years old and warranted pure. Matured by natural process of time. For sale by
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

WHEAT.
A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

PLAIN TALK
COAL AND IRON MASTERS TAKE NOTICE.
The oldest Coker we now have in the Union, who first brought coking on the ground to perfection on this continent, upwards of sixty years in the business, and who never failed to give satisfaction to all who required his services, is now prepared to test any vein of coal in the Union, to bring it to perfection and dispatch the sulphur from it so thoroughly that the coke will not injure the quality of any metal. The process was first used by him forty years ago in the tin works, but this must be done in the open atmosphere. Those who have employed him say "his success is beyond our most sanguine expectation," and "as a Coker Mr. NOKES has no superior." Will go for one month or a longer period to any person desiring his services. Address
EVAN NOKES,
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY,
GO TO THE
Bon Ton Meat and Vegetable Market,
where you can buy the best Roast Beef and Tenderloin Steak for 18c per ℔. Good Roast Beef and Steak 12½c per ℔. Boiling Beef, 6 cents per ℔. Chuck Roast, from 8 to 10 cents. Hams and Breakfast Bacon, 15c. Lard, 15c. Veal, Lamb, Pork and Mutton, 10 to 15c per ℔.
GEORGE BEILSTEIN,
AND 177 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

[illegible] ton, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

MANUFACTURERS

HYDRANTS HOSE.

Hose Pipes AND CUPLINGS.
The Best and Cheapest in the Market.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States.
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES, NAIL MACHINES, ERNEST'S PATTERNS.
Ore Pulverizers of Improved Construction. Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1835. Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

J. C. RIETHMILLER & SON,
(J. C. Riethmiller, late Foreman at Bown & Son.)
Machinists, Blacksmiths & Locksmiths.
Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of Tools of every description. Special attention given to Grinding Knives, Scissors and Razors.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

REINEKE, WILSON & CO.,
Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
NO. 61 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to Rebronzing and Gilding Chandeliers

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STS., Pittsburgh.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Pressed, Cut and Blown Glassware.

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

HOW DA SHINE

A GREAT DISCOVERY!
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO., 13 N. Fourth St., Phila.
ARBUCKLES & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.

1876. 1876.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Every intelligent Farmer, Mechanic and Working Man, who is accustomed to read and think and act for himself, will desire to secure some reliable medium, in which he can obtain full information regarding the political issues of the Presidential campaign, upon which the country is about to enter. It is the intention to make the

Weekly Commercial

such a medium; and, in order to place it within the reach of all classes, it will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time, and continue for six months.

The paper will support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, Hayes and Wheeler, and will use every legitimate means in its power to secure their election, and thus continue the administration of the functions of government in the hands of the Republican party—the party which saved the nation, and is, at this juncture, alone able and willing to have the Constitution and laws fully and faithfully executed, and the personal rights of all equally and impartially maintained, East and West, North and South.

While the paper will stand firmly by Republican principles, it will fairly represent the doctrines of the Democratic party, so that the reader can form a just estimate of its aims and tendencies. All the leading political issues will be fully discussed, and as the campaign promises to be one of the most exciting—as it is certainly one of the most important—in the history of the government, those wishing to keep fully posted should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, East and West—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The Rates.

(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)

Five Copies, six months	$ 3 75
Ten " " "	6 00
Twenty " " "	10 00
100 " " "	40 00

Address all orders and letters to

The Commercial,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK.

Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue,
READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE, PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.

LEATHER! LEATHER!
The largest assortment in [illegible] of SOLE LEATHER [illegible] FRENCH KIPS and [illegible] Also, a full line of [illegible] offered at low [illegible]

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the Daily Commercial will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

Office of the Observer, U. S. Sig. Serv., Room 26, First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.009	57	75	N. W	Gentle	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.958	73	34	N. W.	Gentle	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.000	65	63	N.	Gentle	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.992 Highest thermom....74
Mean thermom... 65 Lowest thermom....54

Twenty-fifth Congressional District.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, composed of Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana, Forest and Jefferson counties will meet at Parkers Landing to-morrow (Wednesday, July 26th), for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

Ninth Reserves Reunion.

Arrangements have been made for a special train for the reunion of the Ninth Reserves at New Brighton on Friday next, which will leave the Federal street depot at 8:40 A. M. All members of the Pennsylvania Reserves and other veteran organizations are cordially invited to participate.

The Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting Association.

An important meeting of the lot holders and managers will be held on the grounds of the Association on Wednesday morning, July 26. Train leaves the Union Depot at 8:30 A. M. All persons interested in procuring cottage homes are invited to accompany us and spend the day in our grove. Train arrives in the city at 6 P. M.

H. Samson, President.
John B. Stewart, Secretary.

Mad About It.

A few days ago Clerk McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Board, made information before Mayor Phillips charging Wm. Emory with vagrancy, and the Mayor committed William to the Workhouse for ninety days. Superintendent Cordier declined to receive the prisoner on the ground that he was an invalid, whereupon William became indignant at the inhospitable conduct of Mr. Cordier and rushed to the office of a Notary Public, where he "affred-davied" to the effect that he is no invalid, and he thinks the Superintendent treated him very shabbily.

Sculling Notes.

Henry Coulter has sent a challenge to New York for publication in the *Clipper*, stating that he is ready to row any man in America two single scull races, one of three and the other of five miles, for $1,000 a side on each match. He says he would particularly like to meet George Englehardt, of Greenpoint, or John Landers, of Boston. It is hinted by prominent members of the sporting fraternity that Mr. Coulter will make a match nearer home.

Two amateurs, W. J. Robinson and W. D. Hamilton, have signed articles for a sculling match on the Allegheny next Saturday evening.

Over a Precipice.

Sunday afternoon Mr. Succop, residing at Four-mile Run, in the Twenty-second ward, met with a serious accident when returning from church in a carriage. Mr. S. was accompanied by his daughter and a young lady who was visiting at his house. While descending Diller's hill, the horses became restive, and shied over an embankment, taking the vehicle and its occupants with them. Fortunately assistance was at hand, and Mr. Succop and the ladies were promptly rescued. Notwithstanding the fact that they rolled over the hill, the occupants escaped with some contused wounds and ugly looking gashes, not having been dangerously hurt. The carriage was badly wrecked, and the horses were more or less bruised. The hill is a very dangerous one, and it is surprising that the parties escaped death.

Suit on a Bond.

Margaret edman and M. L. Hays, administrators of the estate of John Redman, deceased, yesterday brought suit against Joseph Ross, formerly Prothonotary of the county, and Thomas Brown and James Reese, his sureties. The plaintiffs represent that they had a judgment note for $157 79 against John Sloninski and Catherine Sloninski, which they presented at the office for the purpose of having it entered of record; that it was improperly entered against John Sienske and Catherine Sienske, notwithstanding due precaution had been taken by plaintiffs to have it entered correctly; that defendants to the judgment subsequently mortgaged their property which was sold, and the plaintiffs put in their claim before an auditor and by exceptions to Court, but the money was awarded to other parties because of the defective entry of this judgment. Suit is therefore brought to recover the amount of the note.

PITTSBURGH'S EXPOSITION.

A Gratifying Outlook—The Manufacturers and Others Moving—The Second Exhibition Will Far Exceed the First in Interest.

We had a talk, yesterday, with some of the managers of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, and are gratified to learn that the prospects for the second annual exhibition are very flattering indeed. Six weeks are yet to elapse before the show will be opened to the public; but already our leading manufacturers, merchants and citizens are beginning to make plans for exhibiting, and all express themselves determined to make better and more attractive displays than they did last year. This is the spirit that ought to actuate every exhibitor, and it is the very impulse that the Industrial Institute wishes to set in motion throughout the entire community. If every exhibitor takes hold in this spirit, the exposition will be a grand success, and the whole community will be largely benefitted, as well as the individuals and firms more directly interested.

It is suggested, in connection with the holding of an exhibition this centennial year, that the time is exceedingly opportune; first, because of the thousands of persons traveling to the Centennial, from the West, Northwest and Southwest, through this city, a large proportion of them will visit our exposition. Owing to the present railway connections, eastern bound passengers are obliged to remain here several hours, and by stopping over one train longer they can see the exposition and a good part of the city beside—an opportunity that many will gladly avail themselves of. An inspection of our manufactured goods, by this class of visitors, would be greatly to the advantage of those exhibiting them, as any one will readily admit. Secondly. Our own people are not going so largely to the Centennial as to interfere in the least with our own exhibition. The wealthier classes, and many who are in moderately good circumstances, are going, but the masses must remain at home. Of those who go, nine tenths will patronize our home attraction, from mere local interest and association, if for no other reason. Thirdly. Last year the exhibition was held at a time when the weather was cold and stormy, and yet there were almost 200,000 admission fees received. With the show fixed this year at a time when the weather will remain settled, and for the most part pleasant, there can be little doubt that the attendance will be fully as large, if not larger. Good crops in the farming region accessible to it, will add largely to the number of visitors. For these and other reasons which might be given, the holding of the Exposition is altogether opportune and favorable. If the exhibitors do their share—as we know many of them intend to do—the public will do the rest. Floral Hall, now under contract, will be specially adapted to the exhibition of flowers; and our florists, one and all promise the fullest and most artistic display ever made.

There is a strong probability that the organization of the Art Department will be in the hands of Mr. Clarence Johns. J. J. Gillespie & Co. will have charge of the handling of the pictures. Every exertion will be put forth to make this department full, complete in detail, and satisfactory in arrangement—in a word, well worth the price of admission in itself.

U. S. COURTS AT ERIE.

Induction of Judge Ketcham and Retirement of Judge McCandless—The Regular Proceedings of the Courts, &c.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning, before proceeding to the regular business, the ceremony of inducting Judge Ketcham into office was performed. When the court had convened, with Judges McCandless and McKennan on the bench, Marshal Hall escorted the newly appointed Judge into the room and up to the Clerk's desk, all in the room rising to their feet. Judge McKennan administered the oath of office, when Judge McCandless advanced, took his successor by the hand and conducted him to the seat which he had just vacated. Judge Ketcham said he could not take the seat without saying a word relative to the past services of his predecessor. After paying a fitting tribute to the eminent abilities of Judge McCandless, the speaker adverted to the weighty responsibilities of the office he was about to occupy, and said he accepted the same with feelings of embarrassment. He concluded his brief address in the following words: "And if, when the end comes I shall be able to bear away so large a share of public confidence or feel that I have discharged my duties with the same fidelity and integrity that have characterized the career of my predecessor, I shall know that I have done my whole duty, and shall be indeed content."

In reply Judge McCandless said: "Gentlemen of the bar, I thank you heartily for these manifestations of kindness and courtesy, and I now bid you an affectionate farewell."

Judge McCandless then descended from the bench, and was surrounded by a crowd of lawyers, each eager to do honor to the retiring Judge. After taking an affectionate leave of the members of the bar and the officers of the court, Judge McCandless proceeded to his hotel. He went to Cleveland on the United States steamer Michigan last evening, accompanied by his daughter.

REGULAR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The regular business of the District Court was ordered by Judge Ketcham to be proceeded with, when the case of the United States vs. Seth Todd Perley was taken up. This is the last case on the criminal list, and at its conclusion court will probably adjourn.

In the Circuit Court, before Judge McKennan, the following business was disposed of on Saturday:

In the case of F. M. Robinson, assignee of A. G. Eberhart, vs. the Weed Sewing Machine Company, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant, subject to a credit of $373 33⅓ upon notes belonging to the plaintiff in the hands of the defendant.

Thomas McCumisky vs. G. S. Berry *et al.*; action to determine the title to certain property in Titusville. Verdict for plaintiff.

W. H. Palmer vs. F. S. Ensworth; action to recover $855, the amount of three promissory notes made by the defendant in favor of the Secor Sewing Machine Company. The defense claimed that the notes were given under a special agreement. Some time ago the plaintiff company made Mr. Ensworth their agent; he was to sell at a stipulated price; the company were to furnish him machines, and agreed not to sell in his territory for a less price than that agreed upon for Mr. E. to sell at. An office was opened in Erie. A stock of machines was received, for which he gave his notes, etc. After a time the company failed to supply the defendant according to agreement, leaving him with men on his hands and nothing for them to do, at a considerable loss to him. Subsequently, when the company manifested a willingness to furnish defendant he discovered that he could not sell the machines, that there was no market for them, and learned that there was an office in the county (in the interest of the Grange), where machines were sold for a much less price than he was selling for, and as a consequence competition broke up the defendant and he was sold out by the Sheriff. Verdict for the plaintiff for $900.

In the District Court, Wm. T. Reed, Alex. W. [illegible], John W. Porter and Joel S. Randall, each filed a petition for [illegible] bankruptcy of himself. [illegible] Register Rogers.

BASE BALL.

The Game at Erie Between the United States Jurors and Court Officials.

The Erie *Dispatch*, of yesterday, contains the following report of a game of base ball in that city, in which a number of Pittsburghers participated: The base ball match between the nine selected from the jurors in attendance upon the United States Court and a nine of the officials of the court, took place on Saturday afternoon on the Keystone grounds, and may be considered the game of the season. The match attracted a very large audience, the ladies especially lending their presence in large numbers, and enthusiastically applauding the brilliant efforts of the contestants. Captain John A. Fox, of Pittsburgh, was selected as captain of the United States Jurors, and Mr. F. W. Grant filled a like capacity for the United States Officials.

United States District Attorney McCormick acted as umpire, and as the gentleman had witnessed several games heretofore he was considered eminently qualified to assume the duties of such an important trust. Mr. McCormick usually favored the weaker side, which exhibited commendable quality. His decisions were acquiesced in although somewhat strange at times, as it was understood that he constituted a court from whose judgment no exceptions or appeal could be taken. Mr. Frank Gunnison performed the duties of scorer.

The game was one of the best played of its kind, and afforded an infinite amount of amusement to the large audience in attendance as it furnished ample enjoyment to the players. It will be long remembered with pleasure by all present.

The game resulted in a score 19 to 19. Thanks to the efforts of the District Attorney. On individual playing of the jurors, mention should be made of that of Fred. Muller. Fred. is one of the Reporter's nine of Pittsburgh, and his reputation as a ball player had preceded him. He weighs in the neighborhood of 250 pounds, but his agility is wonderful. He extricated himself from several embarrassing predicaments while playing, and sustained the dignity of the reportorial profession with credit.

Professor Luckey, who had been a noted town ball player (in the past century), went in for three "tips," and it was almost impossible to get him to run on the first fair ball hit. Luckey made one run, and he deserved it, for it was hard work for him to carry his portly form around the bases. He was always received with applause as he came to the bat.

Fox was one of the few who understood the game thoroughly, and from the exhibition of his playing we are inclined to believe that with practice he could play in any club. His playing was first class.

Ritche, behind the bat, played well, and Watson, on first base, captured everything that came in his way.

Barton made an active short stop, and assisted in many instances. Case guarded third very well.

The remainder of the positions were satisfactorily filled by Bartlett and Smith, the latter catching a difficult fly, besides batting well.

Upon the part of the officials Frank Grant played a very good game, making one very difficult foul bound catch. Parmlee, on first base, attended to every ball that came within reach of him, except one. Joe Metcalf made a lightning short stop and a good change pitcher.

Steve McCandless, who is at home at boating, proved himself no slouch at base ball, and a few of the laurels that were left were carried off by him. He made an immense run.

Lindsay was an evident favorite with the ladies, and the manner in which he chased flies was much admired.

Force likewise had the sympathy of the female portion of the audience, and he deserved it, for he exhibited some of the beauties of the game. His run from third base to home base and back again was an exhaustive effort. The third base was well guarded by Hall, and Everson played very creditably behind the bat. Roler played his position in a commendable manner and showed that he had played before. But where all did so well it seems scarcely necessary to particularize. District Attorney McCormick is deserving of a vote of thanks for the peculiar manner in which he discharged the difficult duties assigned him.

GAME AT UNION PARK—ALLEGHENYS LAY OUT THE BUCKEYES.

The game of ball at the Park yesterday resulted in a defeat for the Ohio boys, notwithstanding they played a plucky game all the way through, and never gave up until the last man was put out. Those who have been keeping track of the games will remember that when these two clubs played their first game a dispute arose, and the "Allies" declined to play the game out, and it was consequently decided in favor of the Buckeyes. This fact, in connection with the Ohioans having defeated several of the League clubs, drew a large crowd yesterday. No particularly brilliant playing was done by either club, except in the eighth inning, when Nelson made a very difficult left hand stop, and by throwing it to first base put his man out, and from first it was thrown to third, and another player was called in. Both pitchers did their work well, and were well supported in the field. Here is the

SCORE:

ALLEGHENYS.	O.	R.	BUCKEYES.	O.	R.
Quest, 2d b	2	1	Burke, s. s.	4	0
Nelson, s. s.	3	1	Dodds, c. f.	3	0
McKelvey, p.	5	0	Foran, 1st b	4	0
Cummings, 3d b	4	1	Simmons, r. f.	2	0
Hagan, r. f.	3	1	Strief, 2d b	3	0
Lane, c.	3	0	Barnes, c.	2	1
Rocap, l. f.	2	2	Doscher, 3d b	3	0
Wilkinson, 1st b	3	0	Nolan, p.	3	1
Ham, c. f.	3	0	Mansel, l. f.	3	1
	27	6		27	3

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Allegheny	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—6
Buckeyes	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3

Umpire—Ed. Williamson, of the 'Nocks.

INQUESTS.

The South Side Suicide and Other Cases.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday on the body of Adam Moog, who died suddenly at his residence, No 1811 Jane street, near Carson, South Side, Pittsburgh. It was shown by the testimony that deceased had a brother in the army with the late General Custer, and that when he heard of the massacre, he became very melancholy. He also took to drinking hard; on several occasions he attempted to take his life but was prevented from doing so by his wife who watched him closely. On Friday evening he took a dose of something out of a bottle and shortly afterwards became very sick. He then acknowledged to his wife that he had taken poison. A physician was sent for, but all efforts to save the man's life proved ineffectual. He died about nine o'clock Sunday night. The jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide. Deceased was a German and about fifty-one years of age. He was a lock maker by trade. He left a wife and three children.

The coroner also held an inquest on the body of a little boy named William J. Peeble, son of John Peeble, a letter carrier, residing in the Thirty-fourth ward, who was drowned in a rain barrel Sunday afternoon. The evidence was to the effect that Mrs. Peeble, accompanied by the deceased, paid a visit to Mrs. P.'s sister, on McClure avenue, Allegheny. At tea time the deceased, who had been playing in the yard, was missing, and after a long search his dead body was found at the bottom of a rain barrel at the corner of the house. The child was only two years and four months old. The barrel was sunk into the ground to a depth of two feet, and was uncovered. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. The father, it will be remembered, had one of his eyes put out on the 4th of July by the premature explosion of a small cannon in Temperanceville.

Brady Smith, aged seven weeks died suddenly of convulsions, yesterday morning, at the residence of his parents, corner of Vine street and Webster avenue, Eleventh ward. The Coroner held an inquest, the jury giving a verdict in accordance with the facts.

In the case of the dead infant found in a cesspool on Manor street, South Side, on Saturday, the Coroner held an inquest last evening. A great deal of testimony was heard, but it was all based on neighborhood gossip, and there was not an iota of evidence to sustain the charge of infanticide against the young girl now under arrest. She will be discharged from custody this morning, and will probably make it hot for those tattling, slanderous neighbors through whose malicious gossip she was thrown into prison. No evidence was produced tending to show up the infanticide.

TWELFTH WARD FIRE.

Three Frame Buildings Burned.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm from station 64, corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-eighth streets called out the fire department. Fire had suddenly started in the drug store of Victor Knorr, No. 1,009 Penn avenue and from thence communicated to the buildings on either side, one owned and occupied by Mr. Seemiller as a dwelling and the other owned and occupied as a tin shop and dwelling by Hiram Alter. All were two story dwellings of little consequence in themselves and the suddenness of the fire and the combustible material of which they were composed rendered the saving of either of them impossible.

That owned and occupied by Mr. Knorr was completely destroyed and the others were so much damaged, being lightly built and old were so much damaged as to render them almost valueless, Mr. Knorr's stock and furniture, in fact the whole contents of the building were destroyed while the others were enabled to save most of their effects though in a damaged condition.

The fire originated in this wise: Mr. Knorr in the back of the store was engaged in making syrup and while handling a half gallon jar of alcohol it dropped from his fingers and broke, while the flame from a burning spirit lamp caught the alcohol. There was an immediate spread of flame through which Mr. Knorr ran into the yard for a pail of water. This he brought and threw upon the fire, and on returning with a second pail, to use his own words, "everything was on fire."

Mr. Knorr is insured; on stock $2,500; on furniture $500, and on building $1,200. This is placed in the Allemania and Farmers' insurance companies. Mr. Seemiller's loss will be about $1,000, on which there is a partial insurance. Mr. Alter has $3,000 insurance in the Allemania company. He will lose nearly all his household effects, but saved most of his tin stock.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Another Meeting of the Committee—Further Examination To-Day.

The High School Committee met again last evening to further consider matters needing attention in view of the intended removal of the Commercial department to the Miller street building.

Mr. Nobbs, to whom was referred the question of repairs, reported that in addition to his estimate of $1,350 repairs needed on the Miller street building, a new roof would be necessary, which would cost about $250. He also presented bids for various portions of the work.

Considerable discussion took place upon the question of the division of the school, and the objections made by the press and by Dr. Shaw of the committee were reviewed. Finally, in deference to the opposition, it was decided to visit the High School building to-day and examine and confer as to what can be done, if anything, to obviate the difficulty occasioned by its crowded condition. While we are fully satisfied that the committee is desirous of doing the best that can be done for the school and for the pupils, we hope that they will find means to so arrange matters that a division of the school may be avoided. We firmly believe that it can be done for the coming term, and then the standard of examination may be raised and thus overcrowding prevented and the school improved.

[In our report of the last meeting of the committee we said that in the removal of the janitor and his family from the building the committee claimed that three rooms would be gained. This was an error, as we meant [illegible] that they claimed [illegible] a gain of but *one* room. Our attention having been called to this error we make the correction with pleasure.]

There were thirty-two deaths in Allegheny last week from the following causes: Accident unspecified, 1; cancer, 2; cholera infantum, 10; consumption, 2; convulsions, 2; general debility, 1; entrocolitis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; chronic gastritis, 1; heart disease, 1; congestion of lungs, 2; tubercular meningitis, 1; general paralysis, 1; pneumonitis, 1; alcoholism, 1; cholera morbus, 1; stillbirth, 1; total, 32; males, 15; females, 17.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor have enlarged their office.

Quite a number of Pittsburghers left last evening for Cleveland to witness the races.

The school house on Chestnut street, Third ward, Allegheny, is receiving a coat of paint, which will cost $600.

E. F. Bosedex, General Foreman of Pennsylvania Railroad shops, in Jersey City, has been in Pittsburgh for a few days past.

The repairs needed to the Miller street school building are now estimated to cost $1,600. It has been found that a new roof is necessary.

The firemen, including Chiefs White and Evans, who were engaged at the fire on Penn avenue yesterday afternoon, were all drenched with water.

The new room for Prothonotary Kennedy has been finished, and was occupied yesterday for the first time. The principal business will be conducted in it.

There will be a dozen candidates for the positions of music teacher (two to elect) in the Allegheny schools, at the next meeting of the Board of Controllers.

The Pittsburgh *Advance* has been purchased in the interest of the Orangemen, and is now published by the *Protestant Advance* Publishing Company. We wish the new enterprise success.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department requests all drivers of street cars to stop their teams on the approach of fire apparatus, no matter which way they may be going on the same street.

The excavation for the foundation for the annex to the Western University building, on Ross street, is being made. The new wing will immediately join the edifice of the First Baptist congregation.

There was a disorderly picnic on Troy Hill yesterday. A girl was struck on the head with a stone and severely injured, and two ruffians were arrested and confined in the Allegheny lock-up.

The picnic of the congregation of the German Lutheran Church, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, was very largely attended yesterday. It is said that about 1,000 people gathered at Linden Grove and all enjoyed themselves well.

Mrs. Cuthbertson, of Washington avenue, Mount Washington, lost a pocket-book a few days ago, containing $3. As Mrs. C. is a poor woman, she hopes the finder will return her property. In the book was a card marked "Mrs. Sands, Bellevue."

A meeting will be held at the new camp meeting ground on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad at Patterson's Grove, near McKeesport, to-day, to determine whether or not a meeting shall be held there this year. The railroad will furnish free transportation to the ground.

Four bonds issued by the county in 1853 to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, were presented yesterday, by ex-Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, to the County Controller, for redemption under the "railroad compromise," at ninety cents on the dollar. The bonds fall due in 1917.

Annie Schmidt, aged two years, while playing on the premises of her aunt, Mrs. Wolfen on North Diamond street, Allegheny, on Sunday, was severely injured by upsetting a can containing a solution of concentrated lye, a quantity of which was spilled on her head and breast. The child was removed to her home on Smithfield street, this city.

The Great Western Band, consisting of twenty-six pieces, under the leadership of Professor Weiss, will accompany the Fourteenth Regiment to the State Encampment at Philadelphia, next week. The band has a number of new marches and other music, which it intends to play for the first time in public during the encampment. It will give a concert at the regimental headquarters each evening after dress parade.

A young and genteel-looking man yesterday stole a revolver from Johnston's gun factory and was about pawning it when one of Mr. Johnston's clerks tackled him. He ran away and was captured at Municipal Hall where he jumped through a window into the cellar. When captured he acknowledged the theft, but claimed that it was from necessity that he did it—that he had had nothing to eat for two days. He refused to give his name.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Convertible Life Policy of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by J. Palmer O'Neil, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue. TuTD

Three Grand Railroad Excursions

at half rates on Sunday next, 30th inst., on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Uniontown; Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, from Monongahela City, and Chartiers Valley Railroad, from Washington, Pa. Excursion tickets will be issued from all intermediate points on the above named roads at same rate to the colored people's camp meeting, now in progress at Castle Shannon. Trains on the above roads will arrive in this city between the hours of eight and ten A. M., when trains on the Castle Shannon Railroad will be in readiness to convey the excursionists to the beautiful Camp grove, where eloquent discourses will be delivered by Bishop Moore, of North Carolina, and other eminent clergymen. A grand time is anticipated as large numbers of visitors are attracted daily by the eloquence of the speakers and the original and quaint style of worship so characteristic of the African race. Excursionists will return home the same evening.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Australia at New York; National line steamer Egypt at New York; steamer Lord Clive at Philadelphia; Inman line steamer City of Chester at Queenstown; National line steamer Erin at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Celtic at Queenstown; Hamburg line steamer Frisia at Plymouth.

Grand Picnic Excursion.

It will be noticed by referring to our advertising columns that the steamer Fanchon will leave foot of Wood street, on Thursday, July 27th, at 2 P. M., on a grand picnic excursion to Economy and Monitor Grove. The Great Western Band will accompany the excursion, and an enjoyable time may be expected. See advertisement for particulars.

Removal of J. R. Reed & Co.

Messrs. J. R. Reed & Co., Jewelers, have removed from No. 68 Fifth avenue, to the store formerly occupied by John Stevenson, No. 93 Market street.

Grand Auction Sale

Thursday, July 27th, of seven fine properties on the line of Pennsylvania Railroad, three at Dallas Station, and four near Roups'. Persons wanting to attend the sale can take the 10:20 train to Dallas, and after the sale there will take the one o'clock to Roups, and continue the sale till all is sold. All of the above properties will be sold to the highest and best bidder, without reserve. Terms of all, $100 down on day of sale, balance of one third when deed is made out, and the balance in one and two years.

For further information inquire at 134 Smithfield street, second floor.

J. H. Robison,
Auctioneer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

Iron City Gun Works.

Rifles, shot guns, pistols and ammunition for Black Hills parties and others. Fishing tackle, sporting apparatus, etc.; a full assortment at lowest prices at H. H. Schulte's Iron City Gun Works, No. 320 Liberty street. Send for price list. TTbs

M. C. BUTLER AGAIN.

He Justifies His Course at Hamburg and Commends the White Murderers.

"General" M. C. Butler has written another long letter, defending his course at the time of the slaughter of the negroes in Hamburg, South Carolina. He calls them armed outlaws, besotted negroes, &c., and incidentally refers to the "so-called Attorney General" of the State, who has been elevated to his high position by "the accidents of war." He denounces "the hireling champions of the press" who have "lashed themselves into spasms of horror and shame and mortification at the death of a few of these armed outlaws, and find in their hearts not a feeling of regret or sorrow at the death of that splendid, fearless and honorable young man, McKie Merriweather, who was murdered in cold blood by these same outlaws," and asks: "Why should these champions of Radical outlaws, these bolsterers of the waning fortunes of one of the most infamous, imbecile governments that the world has ever known, so swiftly denounce the white men engaged in the merited chastisement of this body of armed outlaws, bandits and robbers, as 'fiends' 'cowards' &c., and have not one word of condemnation for the outlaws, bandits and robbers themselves."

We quote further:

"The jurisdiction and powers of a trial justice are large, and the responsibility is proportionately increased, at an important point on our border like Hamburg, and a man of the greatest discretion, fidelity and firmness could and should have been procured to fill the office; but instead of that, this man, Prince Rivers, wholly unfit for so important a station, is the only acting trial justice in Hamburg, and I believe the next nearest in Aiken county is about twelve miles distant. Now, if there had been a trial justice accessible, who would have given Mr. Robert Butler justice, when, like a law-abiding man, as he is, he appealed to him to protect members of his family against this so-called militia, this 'Horror' would never have been chronicled. Not only does he not afford him protection, but the ruffianly constable of this trial justice, one Bill Nelson, a copper-colored negro, insults me as his attorney when I approached him in a perfectly respectful manner to inquire about the whereabouts of the trial justice, in order to begin the investigation. I was moreover baffled and trifled with for hours by this trial justice and his negro associates until this armed company of outlaws had time to concentrate in their armory, where they could successfully maintain their attitude of armed insurrection, with guns which this same Prince Rivers admitted in my presence had been taken [illegible] these negroes without authority. * * * They say that the demand was made upon the negroes for the arms without authority or justification. Why, had not any citizen or number of citizens the right to demand them?

Prince Rivers, a Brigadier or Major General of Militia, had said publicly that they were taken from him without authority. The negroes had assembled riotously, were in a state of armed resistance to the laws, and any citizen or number of citizens had the right to disperse the rioters and suppress the riot, and to use just so much force as was necessary to accomplish it; and if every negro engaged in the riot had been killed in the suppression, it would have been excusable, if not justifiable. The tribunal of the written law had been applied to, and ignominiously failed. Delay would have been fatal to the safety of the lives, families and property of the unoffending, peaceable citizens. Prompt, short, sharp and decisive action was necessary, under the dictates of that unwritten, inalienable law known as self-preservation, the first of all laws. Some there may have been who were glad of an opportunity to punish those who had accumulated wrongs, insults and outrages upon them, such as I have enumerated. I can sympathize with them if I cannot approve such a means of vindication. I have upon a previous occasion explained how and why I was in Hamburg. I did nothing there which I regret, or for which I have any apologies to make, and would do again just what I then did."

The Columbia *Union Herald* has a pertinent comment upon this letter. It says: "General M. C. Butler has a great deal to say in defense of the Hamburg murderers for a man who had nothing to do with that affair. The opinion gains that he is growing nervous. Having positively denied all participation in it, it would be more consistent in him to leave off argumentation until such time as he shall reappear on the scene in a professional or personal capacity. The General propounds one solemn conundrum, 'Why,' he asks, did the Attorney General seek for publication the statements for 'Doc' Adams, Prince Rivers, Gardner and other negroes of that ilk, and avoid sources of information which could have thrown light upon the subject of inquiry?' To which the answer would obviously be that the other 'sources of information,' General Butler included, had doubtless for reasons best known to themselves, carefully absented themselves from the scene, leaving no address for the benefit of the Coroner or reporters. If General Butler will supply the names of some other witnesses of the murders, he can rely upon the Attorney General to interrogate them in the most searching manner—if not to their heart's content. The letter is devoted to a detailed statement of annoyances inflicted upon the whites by the authorities and citizens of Hamburg, but General Butler fails to prove or to see that all these and a great deal more of the same kind could not be accepted as affording the slightest warrant for the whites taking the law into their hands and visiting such fearful and disproportionate punishment upon the alleged offenders."

HENDRICKS.

A Review of His Record—A Representative of the Lowest and Basest Elements of a Debased Democracy.

[From the New York Times, July 24.]

Hendricks is the representative in the Democratic party not only of its basest elements, as judged by their intentions relative to the national credit, but also of the basest elements of the party as judged by their course during the war and previous to it. He is in every sense of the word the candidate of the Bourbons and of what was known ten years ago as the "Copperheads." He has a strong hold on the ignorant, unpatriotic, narrow, bitter and passionate partisans, who hated freedom up to 1861, hated the Union during the war, helped the rebellion every way they dared to, hampered the Union army whenever and wherever it was safe, and when the rebellion was conquered, bent their energies to restoring to the rebels without condition or guarantees all the rights and privileges they ever possessed.

It would be a great mistake to underestimate the strength of this section, if it may be called a section, of the Democratic party. It has more vitality, more sincerity, more determined courage, and more unhesitating devotion to its own ideas than any other portion of the Democracy. Compare it with the little squad of so-called "Liberal Democrats," who sought to maintain a standing in their party without yielding to its most extreme demands. The latter are found always paltering, always ready to compromise, and in the end always surrendering to the narrower partisans, with their more intense will and better defined purposes. The men whom Hendricks not leads, but represents, and to whom he owes his past prominence and his present exalted position, are men without scruple, as they are without patriotism, who seek not statesmen, but tools, and who see in the supple Indianian a fit instrument to procure in the National Government all the gratification that is possible for their prejudices and passions.

It is not unfair to say that Hendricks has always been in full sympathy with the class who were, before and during, and have been since, the war the most dangerous enemies of the country. It is difficult for people in these days to realize the lengths to which such men as he went previous to 1868. In the long struggle with slavery he was always found opposed to freedom. He bound himself to the slave power with all gratuitous servility of the Northern dough-face. He devoted his influence to breaking down the Missouri compromise, and reopening that bitter conflict which was to close only on the battle field. He was a willing accomplice in the disgraceful scheme for forcing slavery by violence, fraud and usurpation into the free Territories of the Northwest. He was the inventor—and we believe it is the only instance in which a conspicuous doctrine in politics can be traced to his very limited brain—of the idea that negroes cannot be citizens, an idea which, when promulgated by the Supreme Court, startled the country with its first glimpse of the scope of the slave holders' pretensions.

He lived in Indiana while the war was going on, and represented its people in Congress. He knew intimately the political outlaws who did in that State the work of the rebels, who sought to overturn its lawful government by revolution, and afterward to paralize it by usurpation. He was the friend and associate of the desperate men who led the Knights of the Golden Circle, and the companion and adviser of those who undertook to strip Governor Morton of all his powers, and to rob the State of all means to assist in the suppression of the rebellion. Did he oppose their schemes or seek to shelter the State from the shame and distress which they were plotting to bring upon it? Far otherwise. He sided instead, as far as his courage would allow. He fought the Government war measures doggedly, step by step, stooping to arouse against them every latent passion of his ignorant and besotted partisans, and prostituting his ingenuity to discover means of presenting the cause of his country as wrong, and that of its enemies as excusable. All through those trying years, when the great contest was being waged as distinctly and with as important consequences in Indiana as on the battle fields of the South, Hendricks' voice was never raised in behalf of the Government, and never whispered a syllable of condemnation against the rebels.

One motive has seemed to be specially strong and constant in Hendricks' breast during nearly his whole political career. It is an uncontrollable hatred of the negroes. Nothing could more fully show his sympathy with the lower elements of his party than the peculiar influence which this narrow and vulgar sentiment has had over him. He showed it in all his public acts that could in any way feel its effects, and in his appeals to the public which were, when this matter was concerned, invariably on the most contemptible plane. He devoted his best efforts to preventing negro immigration into Indiana. He supported the Fugitive Slave law in its most offensive and unconstitutional features. He opposed the freeing of the fugitives who came into our camps from the rebel lines; he opposed emancipation in the District of Columbia; he resisted the proclamation of President Lincoln; he voted against enlisting negro soldiers; he would not consent to pay those who were enlisted; and finally, after the war, he sustained the policy of Andrew Johnson, which must have resulted in placing the freedmen completely under the heel of their former owners. There was not in Mr. Hendricks' breast one faint gleam of generous pity for the inheritance of generations of wrong and oppression, which had left their mark on the character and mind of the negro. There was nothing but the low, brutal hatred and jealously of an unfortunate race—the most despicable form of pride and of that caste feeling with which Democracy is theoretically in conflict.

The side of Mr. Hendricks' record which we have here glanced at is of great importance at this moment. It not only shows the secret of his power in his party, but it shows equally the ties by which he is bound; the influences to which he must be subjected; the ends which, if he should attain to the Vice Presidency—and still more if by any chance he should reach the Presidency—he would be compelled to serve. To those who believe that it is yet too early to surrender the Union to the care of those who sought to destroy it, Mr. Hendricks' career, above described, will appear of the most vital consequence.

MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST.

WIDE AWAKE.

Wide Awake for August sets forth a tempting repast for folks little and big—two serials, four short stories, several poems, a paper of the "Poets' Homes" series, relative to J. T. Trowbridge, an etiquette paper, an article relative to "Saving Life by the Rocket Apparatus," another, racily written, about the "Bambino" at Rome, while the departments are well filled, all prodigally illustrated. The opening short story, "Jenny's Lark," is by Nora Perry. "How Lidie had her Picture Taken" is well told both by pen and pencil. In the serials, in "Good for-Nothing Polly," Polly is a genuine boy, while in the "New-Fashioned Girl," Nan is a good type of thousands of our modern girls, her dreams and her duties pulling at her with contrary hands. The etiquette paper, "Manners at Home," ought to be printed as a tract for general distribution. Among the poems, that classic of baby-land, "Jack and the Beanstalk," by Clara Doty Bates, illustrated by Charlotte Doty Finley, and "The First Tooth," by Edgar Fawcett, will be widely read.

THE SANITARIAN.

The *Sanitarian* improves with each issue, and now will compare most favorably with any of the older health publications. Its table of contents for August embraces articles on "Errors in Sanitation;" "Is Medicine a Science?" "Ess and Esses;" "Yellow Fever;" "Kneading Bread;" "The Medico-Legal Society;" "Contamination of Drinking Water;" "State Medicine and Public Hygiene in New York;" "Earth Closets;" "Children;" "Excerpta on Health;" "Honors;" Editor's Table, etc., etc.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Warren—Character of the New Territory—Successful and Unsuccessful Ventures—Efforts to Locate "the Belt"—Any Amount of Wildcatting—Attractions of Warren as a Place of Residence.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Warren, Pa., July 21, 1876.

The excitement which prevailed here a month since, on the striking of the large flowing well, Bell No. 2, on the Hook farm, has subsided considerably, but the development of the new territory has not by any means been neglected. A large number of rigs have been built, and more are in contemplation, and if the territory is not thoroughly tested this season, the holders of leases will certainly not be to blame.

In the vicinity of the Bell a number of drilling wells are in various stages of progress, and the character of the territory will not only be established in a brief season, but, in the event of the ventures proving successful, be rapidly drained of the oil it may contain, as the derricks are clustered with the apparently successful object of being in the closest possible vicinity to each other without actually retarding operations.

From the result of operations thus far in this locality, it is evident that one prominent feature in the territory is its being remarkably spotted, some unsuccessful ventures having been completed in the immediate vicinity of the best strikes. Another feature is the presence of salt-water, which is a factor in the operations of the producer at no time desirable, and not unfrequently disastrous to the successful development of otherwise promising territory. The famous Bell well No. 2 has been troubled with salt water to some extent, and now flows only at intervals with a production that may be fairly estimated as not to exceed from forty-five to fifty barrels a day.

The new Loan well, located a few rods towards the creek from the Bell No. 2, struck a sand of poor quality on Monday, without any apparent disposition to follow in the course of its neighbor, the Bell, and raise an excitement as the champion gusher of the period. To the contrary, it rapidly filled with salt water, and will do well should it prove to be a very moderate pumper.

On the Clark farm Nesmith & Co.'s new well has been completed, and has flowed at intervals while drilling through the sand, which was thirty-two feet thick and of a coarse, dark grey appearance. The daily average production of the well has been between fifty and sixty barrels. It is located about forty rods from the Bell well No. 2, and in a direction about north by east. The opinion of some experienced operators is that the oil is derived from the shale above the stratum of sand, as the flow commenced as soon as the shale was penetrated, without increasing while the drilling progressed through the sand.

These wells of course indicate the presence of oil in this new territory, but the fact of the Campbell and Ensworth wells and Roy well No. 3 proving unsuccessful ventures, demonstrates the spotted character of this new oil field.

On the Hook farm the new Rockwell & Co.'s well, near the Bell, is drilling in the third sand, with considerable oil in the hole, and the prospect of its proving a fair producer.

Three miles north by east of the Bell and Nesmith wells, Jonathan Watson, of Titusville, a veteran operator, is putting down a test well on the Siggins farm. On Wednesday the drill struck the second sand, where some oil and gas were found, accompanied by salt water. A number of interested spectators visited the well. The quantity of oil found was too small to justify tubing the well, and drilling is being continued for the third sand, which will be reached, should no accident occur, about the middle of next week. The result of this well is look forward to with considerable interest by producers in this section, and whatever it may be it will settle the question of the direction of the belt in that locality. Theories in reference to the belt vary among producers here, some contending that it is located along the banks of Conewango creek, and others that it has a more northeasterly direction, connecting with the belt of the Bradford district.

On the Morris farm, a mile and a half north by east of the Bell No. 2, the new Parsball well is being drilled, and will be finished some time next week, when it will serve to throw some light on the latter theory.

Three miles up the Allegheny river from Warren, on the Cobbany farm, another test well is being drilled, which is under contract to be completed within ninety days.

Perhaps no new oil territory was ever more thoroughly subjected to systematic wild cat development than this new field. In every direction, north, south, east and west of the little group of producing wells, on the hillside of the banks of Conewango creek, rigs are up or in contemplation, or wells in various stages of progress drilling, to determine the character of the territory.

From present indications no danger to the oil market need be anticipated from any large addition to stocks from the Warren district. The daily average production of the wells here, on careful estimates, does not exceed about two hundred barrels a day at present. The oil is of that peculiar character which has always been found in short-lived territory heretofore, of light gravity and an amber color.

Few towns in the State have greater attractions than Warren as a place of residence, and in the event of its becoming a point of importance in the production of petroleum the irrepressible producer will not be subjected to the necessity of building a new town to keep pace with the development of the territory. Dot.

INDIAN WAR FOR THE LOST CAUSE.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Leipzig, Saxony, July 10, 1876.

So our Indian policy is still alive and bearing its accustomed fruits! Is there no way of girdling this deadly upas tree? Must we continue indefinitely to propogate Indian massacres that Government thieves may get contracts for carrying on the war against them? Is war and its waste essential to the support of administrations, and can we devise no plan by which political services can be purchased and paid for that will be less wasteful than this? Must we continue to maintain two standing armies to fight one another, in order to keep up the demand for arms, ammunition, accouterments and commissary stores? If we must have war why not invite one with a nation able to equip its own forces, and not let us confine our expense to the maintenance of the armies on our side? Ours, certainly, is the only nation that ever did preserve a constant state of warfare by fighting on both sides! Surely no other government ever did, or ever will, furnish implacable foes with arms, ammunition, rations and clothing, then equip its own superior forces with inferior arms for the express purpose of continuing a ruinous and deadly conflict! Selfish politicians have inaugurated wars, time out of mind, that they might fatten on the spoils; but no nation ever before was reduced to the necessity of arming an enemy before it could induce him to fight!

Has any people in the world, savage or civilized, ever before heard of such report as that of the death of Custer, and defeat of his forces. Officers and soldiers of the United States, killed and defeated by the arms of the United States, voluntarily and gratuitously furnished by the United States to their known and implacable enemies of the United States!

General Custer has been many years in this terrible service. He saw the machinery by which hostilities were prolonged; he wrote and published, article after article, calling attention of the people to the difference between the arms furnished to the troops under his command, and those sent to the enemy he was sent out to pretend to fight.

He went to Washington, and before your rotten, bogus, sham, investigating committee, told a part of the story of that corruption with which the whole accursed service has reeked from the beginning. His words of warning were unheeded. He was ridiculed by the press as one "fond of seeing himself in print." There was no help to be had; he knew that all our expeditions against Indians are, and for fifty years have been, a contemptible pretense to open the door for army contracts and bids for Indian supplies. He had grown desperate and determined to fight, orders or no orders. He had reconnoitred long enough; and he has sacrificed his life and the lives of the men under his command. It was a rash act, but such an one as might have been expected from a brave man impatient of the red tape that is strangling the life out of the nation. So he died by the weapons of his Government, in the hands of the enemy against whom he had been sent; arms which that Government had voluntarily furnished to their enemies. It is so monstrous that it would be incredible if the proof were not overwhelming. Our Indian troubles are as deliberately planned as our political campaigns.

They are kept up that men like General Belknap may have posts and contracts to sell to men like Marsh. This fact I have been ringing into the ears of the American people for twelve years, or rather I have, for that long a time, been trying to make myself heard on the subject, watching and embracing every opportunity to get a hearing.

I found out this truth during my seven years' Minnesota experience of Indian massacres, Indian scares, Indian contractors, agents and interpreters, and I have kept, more or less, the run of them ever since.

The Southern Democracy had full control of our entire Indian service in the days of Buchanan, when I first knew anything about it, and had had so that no man's memory ran to the contrary. This control they have never lost. No matter who is Secretary of the Interior, or President, or Peace Commissioner, the Democracy rule the Indian Bureau, and rule it in the interest of Southern aims and institutions.

President Grant and his Peace Commission were mere puppets in the hands of the low ruffians who manage that infamous bureau. Your Felix Brunot and his pious coadjutors were mere implements to do their work, and all the pious, sentimental snifle of Eastern philanthropy over the wrongs of Mr. Lo was a part of their machinery. It was brought in to prevent the clearing out of that accursed nest of thieves and murderers among whom the massacre of women and children and the torture of babes, were but incidents unavoidable in carrying out their schemes of robbery. The sense of justice of the nation was invoked against the violation of treaties or the annulling of treaties. The obligations of the Government must be held sacred, and, in the attempt to do this, lays the grand opportunity for plunder. The thieves cheated the Indians, then took advantage of their theft to appeal on his behalf, and every effort made to right the wrong *must* be their opportunity for another steal.

No one is willing, even now, to go back to first principles, and see that the original wrong lies in having made these treaties. These wretched bands of savages are not nations; are not competent, treaty-making powers. They are, and must be considered component parts of the nation in which they reside, and be governed by its laws. Nothing short of this will do. It is monstrous to think of our Government deliberately commissioning these fierce savages to commit the most atrocious murders under cover of war! Away with you all! Have the men of the country lost their senses, or did they never have any?

Talk about your treaty obligations! Fifty men once bound themselves in a solemn "oath not to eat or drink until they had slain Paul." Did this make murder a moral obligation?

The United States has bound herself in a treaty to feed and clothe and arm thousands of savages, always hostile; to deliver thousands of able-bodied men from the control of that divine law which requires every creature to work for its own living! She has engaged to foster idleness and crime, by supporting men without work. Can such a treaty be one of moral obligation?

But the Indian is the ally of the South, and is controlled by Southern influences. The Indian came to the aid of the Confederacy by creating a diversion in the first year of the war. The tribes were to have been enlisted in a general uprising, and armed by the South! The conspiracy was partially defeated by the local vigilance of Western men, but the Minnesota massacre of one thousand persons, in '62, was a Southern massacre in aid of the Confederacy, and the present Indian war is also its auxiliary.

The lost cause must carry this election or they will not be paid for their slaves, and have them left to their mercy to be reduced to a more servile condition than that from which we boast of having released them.

To carry the election the United States troops must be removed from the South. To necessitate this removal the army must be crippled, and we must have an Indian war. "This is the case in a nutshell."

Now what are you going to do about it? Have the frontier settlers to be murdered by Indians, or leave the Republican voters of the Southern States to be murdered by the White League? You have paid your money and you can take your choice. Either alternative is likely to insure a Democratic victory next fall, or at least such has been the calculation of your Confedate Congress, which is at present giving you a foretaste of the subjection which awaits you. Jane Grey Swisshelm.

STATE NEWS.

A young man named Tudor Williams was drowned at Wilkesbarre on the 20th inst., while bathing.

Eighteen housebreakers, nine of them females, were arrested in Shanty Hill, Scranton, one day last week for burglary.

Fourteen boys have been drowned off the Tasker street wharf, Philadelphia, within a week. A few such places would keep the coroner busy.

The latest event at Minnequa was the baptism of a little Indian. An undoubted papoose was secured for the occasion, aged four months, and named "Agnes Minnequa." After the baptism the pale faces closed the day with a dance.

Benjamin Jackson, an insane man, was found under a tree in West Brandywine, Chester county. He had been dead three days. His hand grasped a demijohn partly filled with poor whisky, and thirty-one dollars was in his pocketbook.

The *Free Press* says: There are two branches of business that are now quite active about Easton. One is keeping a keg of beer company up along the river, and the other is holding a dry goods box down under the shade of an awning.

The people in Warren and adjacent coal counties in Northwestern Pennsylvania are felicitating themselves upon having a new northward coal outlet in the Rochester and State Line Railroad, which is to be completed as far as Salamanca by the first of January next.

Mulligan and Pace, of Pittston, fought a prize fight, last week, to settle an old grudge. Pace's nose was broken in the third round, and he couldn't come to the scratch when time was called for the fourth, hence Mully was declared the winner. No arrests.

It is announced that the Democrats refuse to support Mr. Wistar as Independent Republican candidate in the Fifth Congressional District, as they will run a man of their own, probably Mr. Vaux. Mr. Wistar reiterates that in such a case he will not run, as there must be no chance of electing a Democrat. Good.

A new society movement has developed itself at Montoursville, Lycoming county, where a married couple named Konkle had a tiff and separation, after a time succeeded by regret, reconciliation and a renewal of marital relations. The latter event was made the occasion of a serenade by a brass band, Mr. Konkle making his acknowledgments from the window, and Mrs. Konkle requesting the musicians to play "Home, Sweet Home."

The Mercer *Eagle* says: Mr. R. C. Love, of Greenfield, this county, was in our city to-day in search of a wayward son, who, on Monday morning disappeared from home, taking with him about $200 of his father's money. From here he telegraphed to different points, but at present writing he has heard nothing from him. This is the same youth who mysteriously disappeared from home about a year ago. He is sixteen years old and appears to be given to prodigality. His parents are in great distress, and are putting forth every effort to secure his return.

◆

All kinds of crops but apples never promised so well in New England as at present. The business dullness has driven many to farming, and there is a corresponding increase of acreage this year over last.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Cattle—Receipts 3,800 head. Market active; shipping strong and higher; others steady; fair to good steers $4 40@4 80; butchers' $2 80@3 40; common to fair Cherokees $3 05@3 50; sales range at $2 80@5 10. Shipments 2,200 head.

Hogs—Receipts 5,500 head. Market quiet and firm; shipping 10@15c higher; good to choice light $6 50@6 60; fair to choice shipping $6 35@6 60; heavy packing $5 20@5 25; sales chiefly at $6 50@6 60. Shipments 4,200 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Market fairly active; common to good $3 12½@4 25.

Cotton.

GALVESTON, July 24.—Market quiet; middling 11c. Charleston—Market quiet; middling 11c. Mobile—Market firm; middling 10¾c. Savannah—Middling 10¾c.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

New Orleans, July 24.—No arrivals or departures. Weather cloudy and warm.

Louisville, July 24.—Arrived—Fawn, Henderson; St. Francis Belle, Leavenworth; Sandy No. 2, Evansville; Mary Miller, St. Louis. Departed—Sandy and Miller, Cincinnati; St. Francis Belle, Leavenworth; Blue Wing No. 3, Madison. Weather cool and clear. River falling; 6 feet 8 inches in canal.

Shreveport, July 24.—River fallen 2 inches at Carolina Bluff. The fall should reach here to-morrow. There is no material damage to crops along Old river, but from the "raft" to Fulton the destruction is very great. The damage to the cotton crop by the late flood in the Upper river is estimated at $200,000.

Cincinnati, July 24.—River 11 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling; Mary Miller, St. Louis.

Cairo, July 24.—No arrivals or departures. River 28 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

Evansville, July 24.—Rain in the morning; clear during the day; mercury 65 to 80. River 10 2.10 feet and falling. Down—Evansville, Vint Shinkle, Dick Johnson and Idlewild. Up—Maggie Smith, Grey Eagle, Eddyville, Arkansas Belle and Florence Lee. Business very light.

Little Rock, July 24.—Weather cloudy and rainy. River 8 feet 5 inches. Arrived—Ella Hughes, Fort Smith.

Nashville, July 24.—River falling; 30 inches on shoals. Departed—Alex. Kendall, Paducah.

St. Louis, July 24.—Arrived—Red Wing, St. Paul. Departed—Red Wing, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk. River fallen 20 inches. Weather partially clear and warmer; mercury fell to 65 degrees last night.

DIED:

ANDERSON—Monday evening, July 24th, 1876, at the residence of his parents, Braddock's Fields, Pa., WILLIE, son of Jos. N. and Annie E. Anderson, aged five years and two months.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIREARMS
AND
AMMUNITION,
Of every description, at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Price Lists free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

ESTABLISHED 1845.
OLD COUNTRY
TEA HOUSE,
(SIGN OF GIANT TEA POT STEAMING).
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Coffees.

Good Roasted Rio	25c ℘ ℔
Prime Roasted Rio	28c ℘ ℔
Choice Rio	30c ℘ ℔
Old Government Java Roasted	40c ℘ ℔
Old Mocha Roasted	40c ℘ ℔
Mixed French Coffee	34c ℘ ℔
Roasted Laguayra	33c ℘ ℔
Roasted Maracaibo	37c ℘ ℔
Golden Java, ground, very strong	30c ℘ ℔
French Breakfast Coffee, ground	22c ℘ ℔

Green Coffees.

Prime Green Rio	21c ℘ ℔
Choice Green Rio	25c ℘ ℔
Very Old Government Java, green	35c ℘ ℔
Very Old Mocha, green	35c ℘ ℔
Maracaibo, green	30c ℘ ℔
Laguayra, green	27c ℘ ℔

New Olive and Salad Oils.
B. Dufouis & Co., Bordeaux; Olive Oil, quarts, 50c; pints, 30c; ½ pints 15c.
J. Wolff, Bordeaux; Olive Oil, finest, quarts, 75c; pints, 40c; ½ pints, 30c.
J. Wooff & Bro., Bordeaux; Olive Oil, pints, 30c; ½ pints, 20c.
Lucca Oil, in pint basket bottles, 40c.
F. Loubora, Nicce; Olive Oil, quarts, 40c; pints, 30c; ½ pints, 15c.
Mohn Oil, $2 50 per gal.

Imported English Mustard.

Coleman's D. S. F., 1 ℔ cans	70c
Coleman's D. S. F., ½ ℔ cans	45c
Coleman's D. S. F., ¼ ℔ cans	18c
Coleman's Mustard, loose	60c per ℔
Kentucky Mustard, 65c per ℔, 35c ½ ℔, 18c per ¼ ℔.	

Prepared Mustard.

Prepared Mustard	75c per gal
Prepared Mustard, quart bottles	30c
Prepared Mustard, pint bottles	20c
Imported French Mustard, 15c per bottle, 2 for 25c.	

French Baking Powder.
La Fleur de Levian, or French Baking Powder, is more especially adapted for making very delicate biscuits, cakes, bread, &c., than any other ever presented to the public. It is used in all the royal families and leading hotels in Europe. I am sole agent in Pittsburgh for this valuable Baking Powder. Try it and you will use no other. It is sold loose and in 1 ℔ cans at 45c per ℔.

TEAS. TEAS.
Great Reduction in Teas.

Good Japan Tea	40c per ℔
Good Black Tea	40c per ℔
Good Young Hyson	40c per ℔
Good Imperial	40c per ℔
Good Mixed Tea	40c per ℔

This is the only House in Pittsburgh where all grades of Old Country Tea can be had direct from the London Markets. English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh folks will find the Teas same as supplied in the Old Country. Try the genuine Assam, imported direct from the Assam Tea Co., only $1 20 per ℔, cost $1, gold, to import it.

Condensed Milk.
Condensed Milk, Eagle Brand.........25c per ℔

Flavoring Extracts.
BURNETT'S, IN 2 OZ. AND 6 OZ. BOTTLES.
Vanilla, Rose, Peach, Celery, Ginger, Orange, Almond, Nectarine, Pine Apple, Cinnamon, Cloves, Strawberry.
HARRISON'S EXTRACT, IN 2 OZ. AND 4 OZ. BOTTLES.
Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, Peach, Celery, Ginger, Orange, Almond, Nectarine, Pine Apple, Cinnamon, Cloves, Strawberry.

Old Country Tea House.
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

Amusement Advertising Rates.
Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 30
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 30
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 60
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

AMUSEMENTS.

Tivoli Garden!
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

Merchants' Club,
(NEW SALOON,)
113 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield St.
The finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors, of all kinds, in bottles and on draught, constantly kept on hand. Also, the choicest brands of Cigars.
H. VIERHELLER, Sup't.

LOTTERY.

New and Novel
LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$2 00
$12,000	for	$2 00
$100,000	for	$20 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!
On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY!
Capital Prize, $12,000.
10,290 Prizes, Amounting to $100,000.
TICKETS ONLY $2 00.
TRY A TICKET IN THIS LIBERAL SCHEME.
$1,200,000 in Prizes.
Capital Prize, $100,000!
11,590 Prizes, Amounting to $1,200,000!
Will be Drawn......June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn......Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn......Dec. 31, 1875
$20 Whole Tickets, $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5.
Prizes payable in full and no postponement of drawing take place.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
P. O. Box 2446. TThs

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE

The best Family Cooking Range in the market; is economical in fuel and easily managed.
Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range; requires no brick setting, has water back, and works to perfection.
Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

LEAKY ROOFS
Made Perfectly Water Tight with one coat of Gray's Elastic Roofing Paint. 84 DIAMOND STREET.

1776. OUR CENTENNIAL. 1876.
SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,

OPENS AUGUST 16. CLOSES SEPT. 23.
NEW FLORAL HALL,
GRAND ART DISPLAY,
And Attractions in Every Department.
Full Premium List!
The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition, that they confidently announce a superior display to last year. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium Lists on application. Admission—Gentlemen, 30c.; Ladies, 25c.; Children, 15c. Address
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
198 PENN AVENUE

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE!
ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!
ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE.
INDORSED BY
Edward M. Butz, Architect,
Charles Davis, City Engineer,
John Beyrau, Contractor,
William Boyd, Builder,
Samuel Hastings, Builder,
James Leitch, Builder,
J. C. Patterson, Builder,
James B. Chambers, Builder,
James Gilliland, Builder,
And Others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, Jr. & Co., 187 Liberty St.

ROOFING.
SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Streets,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins and Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

THE GREAT
International Exhibition.
Visitors
are cordially invited to call on the famous House of
STEPHEN F.
WHITMAN & SON,
S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and select some of their INIMITABLY FINE PREPARATIONS IN
CHOCOLATE,
BON-BONS
AND CONFECTIONS,
FOR FAMILIES OR FRIENDS.
Branch Manufactory—MACHINERY HALL, Exposition Grounds,
American Department.
CHOCOLATE Moulded. SYRUPS Boiled, and BON-BONS made in
SILVERWARE.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Trade Mark. Patented.
AFTER AN ATTACK OF PARALYSIS persons are liable to many ordinary diseases which did not affect them before. Your doctor will tell you that you must keep your bowels regular. This can be best done by using
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.
It cleanses without weakening, thus enabling the sick man to regain his strength. Ask your physician, and he will recommend its use.
TThs SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.48
DIVIDENDS 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSES TO INCOME 8⅞ PER CENT.
E. S. CARRIER Gen'l Agent

Richard S. Robertson, Jr., E. M.,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
Laboratory at Isabella Furnaces, Etna, Pa. City Office, No. 12 Smithfield Street.

AUCTION SALES.
BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
ASSIGNEE SALE
MANSION AND 20 ACRES,
On Perrysville Plank Road.
3-Story Brick Dwelling,
No. 7 Lincoln Avenue,
Allegheny City.
No. 91 Second Avenue.
Tuesday Evening, July 25th, at 8 O'Clock,
On second floor of the McIlwaine Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be sold by order of R. Miller, Jr., and I. H. Miller, Assignee of Rodgers & Burchfield, bankrupts, all the right, title and interest of Thomas J. Burchfield in the following described properties: That handsomely situate and valuable property on the Perrysville Plankroad; beginning on easterly side of said road at a point 25 from the center, thence north 87 degrees, east 103 perches to a public road; thence along said road south 14½ degrees, east 13 68-100 perches to a pin; thence by said road south 23⅞ degrees, east 18 12-100 perches to line of James Watson; thence along Watson's line south 87 degrees, west 107 20-100 perches to the Perrysville Plankroad; thence northwesterly along said road 31 perches to place of beginning; containing 20 acres more or less, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling, frame barn and other outbuildings, all in good repair. A good bearing orchard, small fruits, shrubbery, etc. Also, that very desirable and valuable improved property,
NO. 7 LINCOLN AVENUE,
First ward, Allegheny City, near Allegheny avenue, having a front of 37 feet 6 inches, and a depth (preserving same width) of 140 feet 9½ inches to a 20 feet alley. Being lot No. 32 and east half of lot No. 31 in John Irwin's plan. On which is erected a modern style three-story brick dwelling house, with two-story back building, in good condition.
Also, the undivided one-third interest in that valuable lot,
NO. 91 SECOND AVENUE,
(near Market street,) First ward, Pittsburgh, having a front on Second avenue of 40 feet, and a depth (preserving same width), of 80 feet; on which is erected a two-story brick warehouse, now occupied by J. Cochran & Bro.
Sold free of all liens.
Terms cash: 5 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and balance on delivery of deed.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Ju.4,11,18,25 Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE
OF
DWELLING HOUSE
ON BLUFF STREET.
Tuesday Evening, July 25th, at 8 O'clock,
ON SECOND FLOOR OF THE
McILWAINE AUCTION ROOMS,
NO. 106 SMITHFIELD STREET,
will be sold, by order of P. H. MILLER, Assignee of GLASS, NEELEY & CO., Bankrupts, all the right, title and interest of John Glass in that valuable property on Bluff and Locust streets, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front on Bluff street of 36 feet 10 5-16 inches, and running back, preserving the same width, to Locust street, bounded by lots of S. R. Frazier and Samuel Glass, on which is erected a Two-story Brick Dwelling House.
Sold free of liens. Terms Cash, on delivery of deed; five per cent. of purchase money to be paid at time of sale.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
jy3,10,17,25

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
Late the property of FRANCIS ARDARY, Bankrupt.
By virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, made on the 15th day of July, 1876, at No. 2,255, in the matter of Francis Ardary, Bankrupt, I will expose to sale, on
Wednesday, the 9th Day of August,
1876, at 10 O'clock, A. M.,
ON THE PREMISES, the following described Real Estate, situate in the Ninth ward of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded on the South by Liberty street, on the East by Fourteenth street, on the North by Spring alley, and on the West by Market Place, containing 175 feet in front on Liberty street, and running back by the lines of Fourteenth street and Market Place 100 feet to Spring alley.
The improvements on said property are: One Iron Clad Blacksmith Shop, on the corner of Fourteenth and Liberty streets; One Three-story Brick Dwelling House, on the Eastern side of which is about 30 feet more or less Westwardly from Fourteenth street; a large Iron Clad Stable and a Brick Office.
The property will be sold free and discharge of all liens and incumbrances, in pursuance of said order of Court, and either as a whole or in such separate parcels or lots as, in the judgment of the undersigned, may best promote the sale of the same in reference to the improvements.
TERMS OF SALE—CASH, of which ten per centum must be paid at the time of sale, the residue on delivery of deed.
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Assignee of
Tu Francis Ardary.

BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
WHOLESALE AUCTION,
TO THE TRADE ONLY, OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING, &C,
every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock. TERMS—SIXTY DAYS.
WM. FRANK & SONS,
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
59 Market Street.
N. B.—Special attention paid to out-door sales.

BROUGHTON'S
NEW ADJUSTABLE
Window Screen!
IS A SURE PROTECTION AGAINST
Flies and Mosquitos.
PRICE, $1 TO $3 00.
IT WILL FIT ANY WINDOW
It is all ready to put in. No trouble of Fitting. No defacing of window frames. The window blinds may be opened and closed without moving the screen.
Call and see it, or send for illustrated Price List, to
Linday, Sterrit & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,
247 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.